25/14/26

Vol. XXIV. Part 6.

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NATIONAL MUSEUM OF VICTORIA

# The Journal of the Department of Agriculture of Victoria, Australia.

June, 1926.

## PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Egg-Laying Competition, 1925-26—Details of Results

Pig Feeding Experiments

Crop and Fallow Competitions

Potato Manurial Trials

Standard Herd Test—Quarterly Report

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## CONTENTS.—JUNE, 1926.


| | | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| Burnley Egg-Laying Competition (1925-26) Report ... | *W. C. Rugg* | 321 |
| Nhill Fallow Competition, 1925-26 ... ... ... | *W. B. Miller, B.Ag.Sc.* | 349 |
| A Competition and a Field Experiment—the R. B. Turner Cup (conducted by the Nhill Agricultural Society) ... | *H. A. Mullett, B.Ag.Sc.* | 353 |
| Pig Farming—Feeding Experiments ... ... ... | *A. J. Gill* | 357 |
| Standard Herd Test—Report for Quarter ended 31st March, 1926 ... ... | | 364 |
| Potato Manurial Trials (Korumburra and Catani) ... ... ... ... | | 376 |
| Vegetable Preserving ... ... ... ... ... | *Miss A. Knight* | 379 |
| Why some Good Cows are Misjudged ... ... ... | *R. L. Hussey* | 383 |


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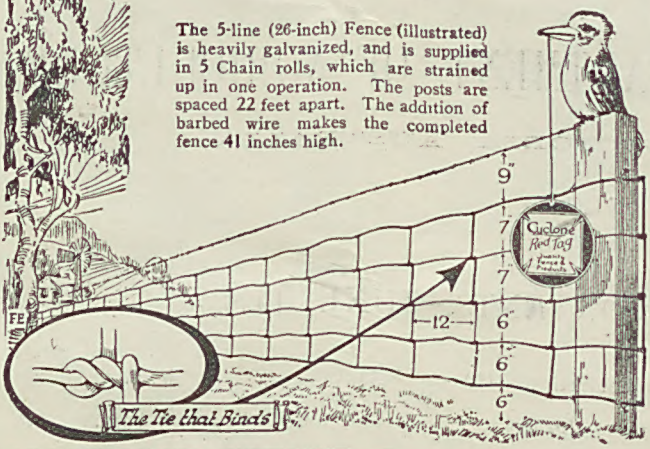


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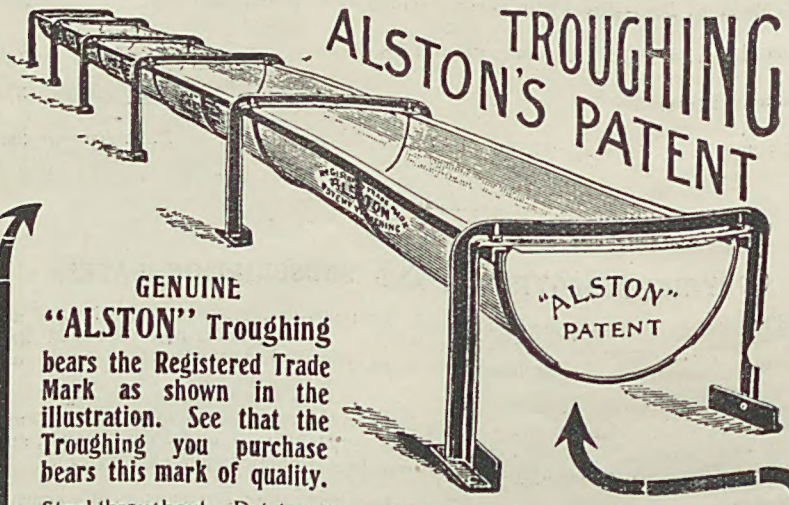


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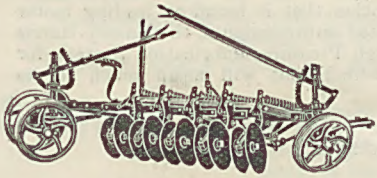

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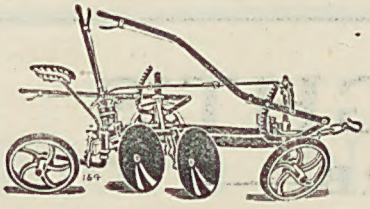

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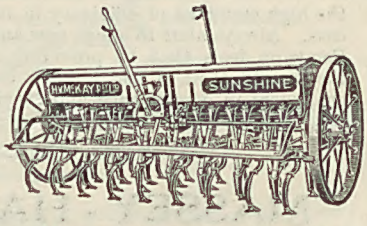


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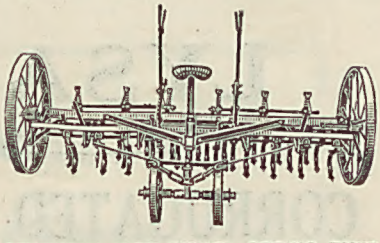

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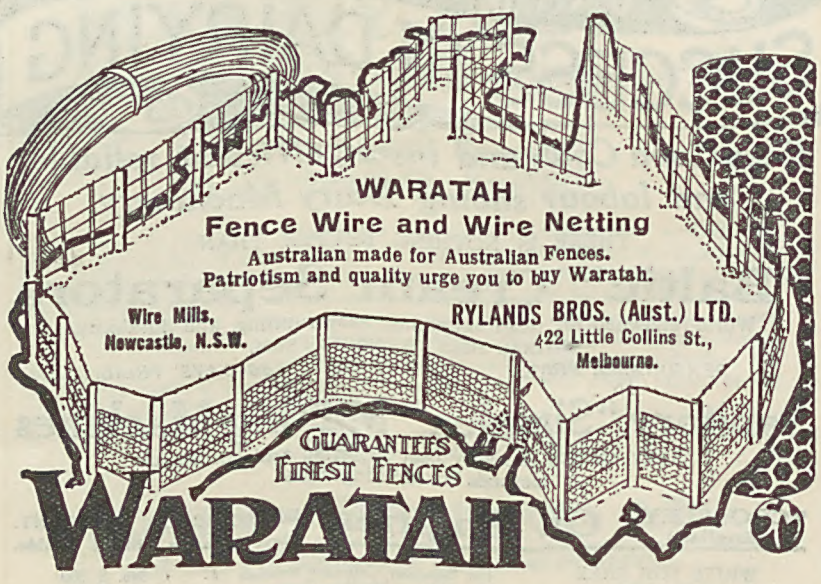


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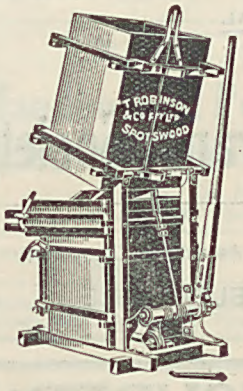


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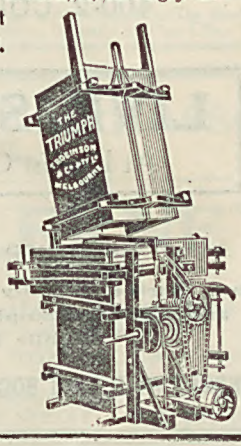


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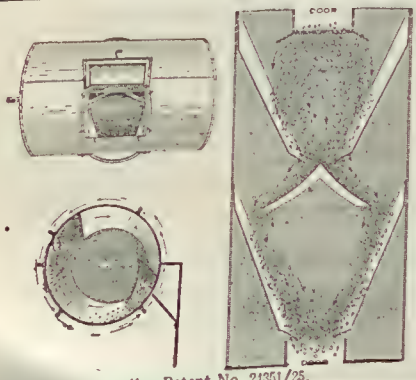

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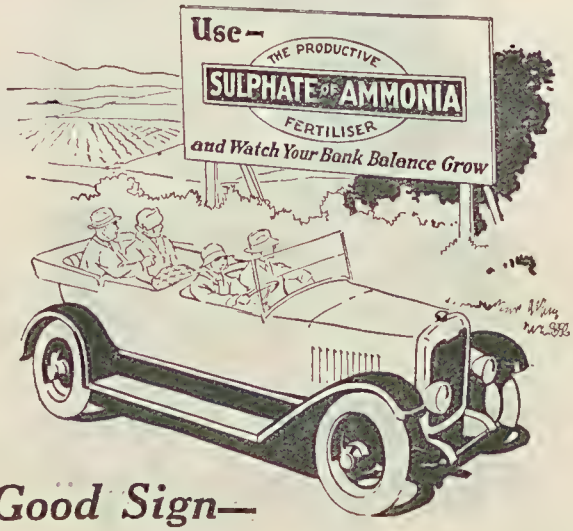


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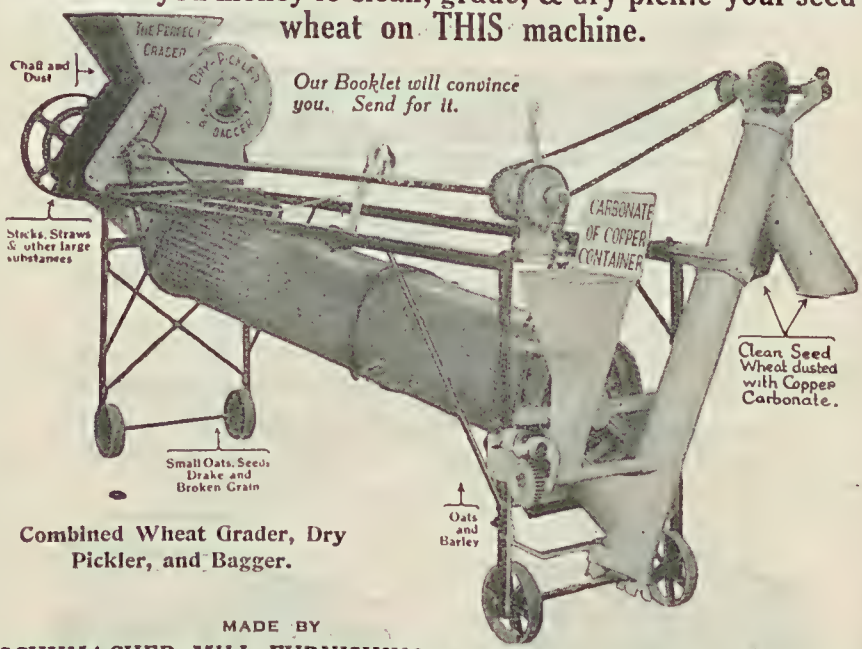
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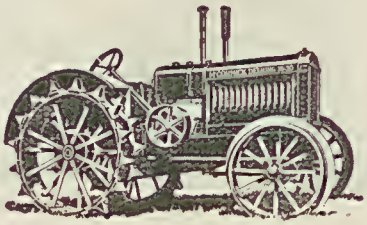

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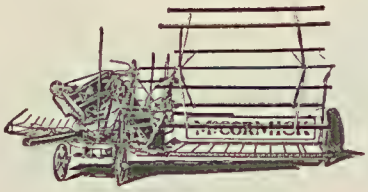
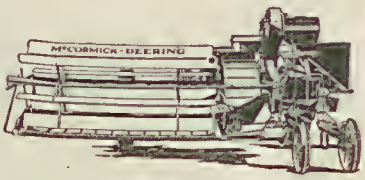


## GRAIN BINDERS

For nearly one hundred years McCormick and Deering Binders have been identified with the farming industry. To-day they are established favorites with farmers in every part of the world. Made in 6 and 8-foot sizes.

## PLOWS

Single or multi-furrow. Disc or mouldboard. Stump-jump or set. Whatever size or type of farm, orchard, or vineyard plow you require you will find it in the McCormick-Deering line. Special types for tractor work.




## REAPER-THRESHERS

The McCormick-Deering Reaper-Thresher is light in draft and easy to operate. A great time and labour saver. Cuts and threshes in one operation and harvests 20 to 40 acres a day. Operates with either horses or tractor. Can be used as stationary thresher. Power-drive machine is power driven by specially equipped McCormick-Deering tractors.

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## BURNLEY EGG-LAYING COMPETITION.

### FIFTEENTH COMPETITION, 1925-26.

**From 1st April, 1925, to 31st March, 1926.**

*Report by W. C. Rugg, Chief Poultry Expert.*

When the Burnley Egg-laying Competition was first inaugurated, the primary motive was to stimulate interest in the breeding of birds for egg-production, and there is no doubt that the competition is one of the factors which have helped to place Victoria where she is to-day as the leading poultry-producing State of the Commonwealth. Some of the competitors at the various competitions made scores that were records, and which have been accepted all over the world.

Stock bred from some of these birds have been successful in open competitions overseas, and one of the most gratifying features of this from the Agricultural Department's point of view is the fact that through the competitions and the birds that have competed at them, Victoria and its poultry breeders have become known in all the principal breeding countries of the world. The demand for stud birds from these countries is increasing rapidly. Last year one Burnley competitor exported stud birds to five different countries—England, Denmark, Holland, Africa, and three States in America. Others sent birds to Japan, South Africa, United States of America, and Canada. In some instances there were repeat orders, which indicate that the stock originally sent must have given satisfactory results in their adopted countries.

A few of the Burnley competitors are giving Victoria a splendid advertisement by sending birds to compete in laying competitions in other countries. Several in the past have sent birds to the New Zealand competitions, but this year no less than three breeders—Messrs J. Ryan, C. R. Fagg, and Gedye Bros.—have birds competing in the laying competitions at Port Elizabeth, South Africa. It speaks volumes for these men's faith in their strains, when it is taken into consideration that, owing to the long journey by steamer, these birds must be selected a considerable time before they are matured; this, with different climatic

conditions and totally different methods of feeding, all tends to place them at a disadvantage compared with contestants bred on the spot. I am sure than the owners of these birds will have the very best wishes of all Australians, and particularly Victorian poultrymen, for their

**Mr. G. Pocknall's White Leghorn Wet Mash Team.**
**(Winners, Class 1, Wet Mash.)**

**Mrs. A. Oxley's White Leghorn.**
**(Winner, Class 1, Wet Mash.)**

enterprise in giving our poultry industry such a splendid advertisement. They can have little hope of any financial gain, and the expenses incurred are considerable.

## The Standard Weight of Egg—The New Regulation.

The principal feature in connexion with the fifteenth competition, which concluded on 31st March, was the alteration in the system of allotting the winning certificates. It was decided to award these certificates to the birds whose eggs were of the highest market value. This

alteration met with considerable opposition at first, but is now generally admitted by the best of the breeders to be the only sound method of deciding the merits of the competitors.

It was recognized by the Department that the establishment of an export trade was vital to the very existence of the poultry industry of

**Mr. J. Wear's Black Orpington Team.**
**(Winners, Class 3, Wet Mash.)**

**Mr. Claude Langley's White Leghorn Team.**
**(Winners, Class 2, Dry Mash.)**

the State, and that, therefore, the first essential was the production of an egg that would find a ready sale on the London market. London is the greatest egg market in the world, and her merchants demand a 2-oz. egg, or, rather, what is generally known as a 15-lb. to the long hundred pack, which is really 10 dozen 2-oz. eggs. Eggs of a lesser weight are sold in England, but are usually the product of countries with cheap

labour, and situated much nearer to the market than we are, consequently exporters there have less freight to pay, and can afford, therefore, to take a lower price than would be profitable to the Australian exporter.

If the poultry industry in Australia is to progress, we must aim to produce an article equal, if not superior, to that offered by the other exporting countries with which we have to compete.

The Department, realizing that one, if not the greatest, danger to the industry is the small egg, decided that every egg laid by each competing bird throughout the year should be weighed. It was agreed

**Mr. P. N. Tilley's White Leghorn.**
**(Winner, Class 2, Dry Mash.)**

that eggs weighing 2 oz. and over be valued at top market rates, and those under 2 oz. at 25 per cent. less. The weighing of the eggs was done on a specially constructed scales supplied by the Toledo Company. This scales weighs to the tenth of an ounce, and by its use the work was speedily done. The change-over to this system entailed a great deal of extra work, particularly with the clerical staff, and when it is remembered that every single egg laid by all the competing birds was weighed, recorded, and valued, it is easy to realize why, occasionally during the year, delays took place in issuing progress returns. However, with the experience gained last year, and the co-operation of the weekly press, it is hoped that during the currency of this year's competition the scores of the leading birds will be published each week. Several breeders have expressed their appreciation of the fact that they can obtain the actual

weight of the eggs laid by each of their hens. This, they realize, will be of great benefit to them in selecting birds for future breeding opera-

**Excelsior Poultry Farm's Black Minorcas.**
**(Winners, Class 5, Wet Mash.)**

**Mr. H. R. McChesney's Black Orpington.**
**(Winner, Class 4. Wet Mash.)**

tions, and must result in the distribution throughout the State of stock capable of laying the size of egg suitable for the London market.

## The Competition.

At the outset it was apparent that the change of system in alloting the winning certificates had been noted by breeders. It was evident they had realized that fast laying was not the only quality necessary, and that to win under the present system birds with more stamina and size would have to be chosen if they were to be capable of producing eggs of the weight required.

In Section A, Class 1—Leghorns, Wet Mash—the winning team was bred by the veteran breeder, Mr. G. Pocknall. This team was even in quality, and after winning the winter test, led throughout and won by 18s. 1d. This is Mr. Pocknall's second win at Burnley, a team entered by him in the 1918-19 competition having achieved first place.

Mr. L. F. Bush's team was second in this section, and made a good performance so far as the size of the eggs was concerned, as they laid only seven second-grade eggs in the twelve months.

**Mr. Farrin Webb's Rhode Island Reds.**
**(Winners, Class, 9, Wet Mash.)**

In Class 2—Leghorns, Dry Mash—the winner was Mr. C. Langley, whose team laid 1,425 eggs. This is also Mr. Langley's second win at Burnley, as he won the Leghorn Wet Mash section in 1921-22. Mr. J. G. Alston's team was second. This team was unlucky; after leading in the early stages of the competition it was just beaten in the winter test, the value of the eggs laid by the winning team being fourpence more. During the next month No. 6 bird in the team died; 4 months after, No. 1 bird (the best in the team) burst a blood vessel and also died. Thus there were only four birds in the team for the last three months. In the circumstances, they did remarkably well to gain second place.

Mr. J. Wear was the breeder of the winning team in Class 3—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash. It was a good even team, and laid consistently throughout. Mr. C. C. Dunn's team was second, and though

34 eggs behind in numbers, they were only 1s. 3d. behind in value of eggs laid for the twelve months. The birds entered by Mr. Dunn have always laid good-sized eggs at Burnley, and this year's team kept up his reputation by producing only 51 second-grade eggs out of the 1,372 laid during the twelve months.

The only entry in Class 5—Black Minorcas—was that of the Excelsior Poultry Farm. The birds were of nice quality, but should have been a little bigger. They laid 1,106 eggs, of which only 21 were second grade.

In Class 9—Rhode Island Reds—there were only three entries. The winning team was bred by Mr. Farrin Webb; it laid 868 eggs, only 4 of which were second grade.

**Mr. W. Cocking's Brown Leghorn.**
**(Winner, Class 3, Light Breeds, Wet Mash.)**

In Section B, Class 1—White Leghorns, Wet Mash, the winner was entered by Mrs. A. Oxley, and made the good score of 292 eggs, only 27 of which were second grade. Mr. R. R. Christie's bird was second with 283. The bird gaining third place was that entered by Mr. Milne. She laid 263 eggs for the twelve months, only three of which were second grade.

Mr. P. N. Tilley bred the winner in Class 2—White Leghorns, Dry Mash—and she made the fine score of 294 eggs (only six were of second grade). This breeder has won several times at Burnley, but I doubt whether on any previous occasion his birds have made a better performance than this. Mr. J. J. Condon's bird was second with the fine score of

301 eggs. It was unfortunate for him that this hen did not lay better-sized eggs, for their total value was only fourpence less than those of the winner. Another unfortunate breeder in this class was H. W. Smith. His bird laid 307 eggs, which was the top score for the competition, but she failed by laying too many second-grade eggs.

In Class 3—Brown Leghorns—Mr. W. Cocking's bird laid 222.

Mr. H. R. McChesney's bird was first in Class 4—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash—with the very fine score of 288 first-grade eggs, and only one second-grade for the twelve months. This hen was beaten by only two eggs for the winter test, when, during a period of 122 days, she laid 105 eggs, all of which except one were of first grade. In this section, a very consistent breeder, Mr. T. L. Easthaugh, owned the bird that tied for second place with the one entered by Mr. F. G. Julyan.

A word of praise is due to Mr. Macauley for his careful weighing of the eggs. Further, many of the competitors have expressed their appreciation of the condition in which their birds arrived home, and credit for this is due to Mr. Macauley for his care throughout the competition.

I am indebted to Mr. Clinton for his assistance on the financial side of the competition. I should also like to mention that, owing to my being absent in another State at the end of last March, Mr. Clinton had the full responsibility of the dispatch of the birds that finished in the competition, and also the receipt of the incoming birds for the present competition. This work he carried out without error, and to the complete satisfaction of the owners of the birds.

I also wish to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance I have had from Mr. H. Baker, who has had charge of all calculations of values of the eggs laid throughout the competition, and who also compiled Tables I., II., and III. below.

## The Financial Side.

The number of birds that started in the competition was 554, but 30 of them died during the year. The total number of days these birds collectively were in the pens was 7,143, which is equal, approximately, to 20 birds having been there for the twelve months. Therefore, the total number of birds in the competition for the whole period may be regarded as 544, and this is the figure that has been used when working out averages, &c.

The total number of eggs laid during the competition was 112,240—an average of 206.3 eggs per bird.

The price realized for eggs averaged 1s. 6.3d. per dozen. The return from sales averaged £1 6s. 7d. per bird for the year, and the cost of food averaged 12s. 5d. per bird, a fraction under 3d. per week; thus the profit over cost of food for the year averaged 14s. 2d. per bird.

A list of the different kinds and quantities of the food fed to the birds during the currency of the competition is given hereunder:—Wheat, 452 bushels; oats, 53½ bushels; maize, 52 bushels; bran, 728½ bushels; pollard, 984½ bushels; onions, 252 lb.; meat meal, 194 lb.; meat, 2,160 lb.; grit, 2 tons; charcoal, 10 bags.

The total cost of feed was £340 11s. 8d.

TABLE I.—SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF EGGS LAID DURING THE COMPETITION, THE NUMBER OF EGGS OF EACH GRADE AND THEIR VALUE.

(NOTE.—No value has been allowed for underweight eggs.)

| Description. | No. of Birds. | Eggs Laid. | | | | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st Grade. | 2nd Grade. | Under-Weight. | Total (including those under weight). | 1st Grade. | 2nd Grade. | Total. |
| | | | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Light Breeds— | | | | | | | | |
| Wet Mash .. | 226 | 34,359 | 10,438 | 851 | **45,648** | 219 18 11 | 52 10 8 | **272 9 7** |
| Dry Mash .. | 132 | 24,561 | 4,142 | 162 | **28,865** | 156 8 7 | 21 7 0 | **177 15 7** |
| | 358 | 58,920 | 14,580 | 1,013 | **74,513** | 376 7 6 | 73 17 8 | **450 5 2** |
| Heavy Breeds— | | | | | | | | |
| Wet Mash* .. | 186 | 30,627 | 6,564 | 536 | **37,727** | 203 4 7 | 33 1 9½ | **236 6 4½** |
| Grand Total | 544 | 89,547 | 21,144 | 1,549 | **112,240** | 579 12 1 | 106 19 5½ | **686 11 6½** |

* All heavy breeds were fed on wet mash.

TABLE II.—SHOWING AVERAGE NUMBER OF EGGS LAID PER BIRD DURING THE COMPETITION.

| Average All Breeds. (544 Birds.) | Average Light Breeds. (358 Birds.) | Average Heavy Breeds. (186 Birds.) | Average Light Breeds, Wet Mash. (226 Birds.) | Average Heavy Breeds, Wet Mash. (186 Birds.) | Average Light Breeds, Dry Mash. (132 Birds.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *1st Grade Eggs.* | | | |
| 164·6 | 164·6 | 164·6 | 152·0 | 164·6 | 186·1 |
| | | *2nd Grade Eggs.* | | | |
| 38·9 | 40·7 | 35·3 | 46·2 | 35·3 | 31·4 |
| | | *Underweight Eggs.* | | | |
| 2·8 | 2·8 | 2·9 | 3·8 | 2·9 | 1·2 |
| 206·3 | 208·1 | 202·8 | 202·0 | 202·8 | 218·7 |

TABLE III.—SHOWING AVERAGE VALUE OF EGGS LAID PER BIRD (UNDERWEIGHT EGGS NOT INCLUDED).

| Average All Breeds. (544 Birds.) | Average Light Breeds. (358 Birds.) | Average Heavy Breeds. (186 Birds.) | Average Light Breeds, Wet Mash. (226 Birds.) | Average Heavy Breeds, Wet Mash. (186 Birds.) | Average Light Breeds, Dry Mash. (132 Birds.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| | | *1st Grade Eggs.* | | | |
| 1 1 4 | 1 1 0 | 1 1 10 | 0 19 5 | 1 1 10 | 1 3 8 |
| | | *2nd Grade Eggs.* | | | |
| 0 3 11 | 0 4 1 | 0 3 7 | 0 4 8 | 0 3 7 | 0 3 3 |
| 1 5 3 | 1 5 1 | 1 5 5 | 1 4 1 | 1 5 5 | 1 6 11 |

# DETAILS OF FINAL RESULTS.

**Period of Competition—From 1st April, 1925, to 31st March, 1926.**

For the purpose of valuation eggs were divided into first grade valued at market price, and second grade valued at market price less 25 per cent. During the first two months of the competition a first grade egg must have weighed not less than 1¾ oz., and thereafter not less than 2 oz.; during this period the minimum weight of a second grade egg was ¼ oz. less. No value was given for underweight eggs.

(x) Denotes eggs laid outside of nest. (*d*) Denotes death of bird.

## Section A.—Groups of Six Birds.—Trapnested.

### Class 1.—Leghorns, Wet Mash (White Leghorns).

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— G. Pocknall, 112 Dundas-street, Thornbury | 1 | 253 | 198 | 54 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 2·89 |
| | | 2 | 235 | 224 | 11 | .. | 1 | 12 | 1·65 |
| | | 3 | 225 | 222 | 3 | .. | 1 | 10 | 10·40 |
| | | 4 | 218 | 207 | 11 | .. | 1 | 9 | 1·46 |
| | | 5 | 239 | 211 | 28 | .. | 1 | 11 | 1·69 |
| | | 6 | 239 | 150 | 78 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 9·72 |
| | | x | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0 | 0 | 3·23 |
| | | .. | 1,411 | 1,213 | 186 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| 1 | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— L. F. Bush, Westall-road, Springvale | 1 | 213 | 213 | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 7·09 |
| | | 2 | 208 | 207 | 1 | .. | 1 | 5 | 1·90 |
| | | 3 | 266 | 264 | 2 | .. | 1 | 14 | 2·03 |
| | | 4 | 234 | 233 | 1 | .. | 1 | 12 | 5·01 |
| | | 5 | 231 | 230 | 1 | .. | 1 | 9 | 11·89 |
| | | 6 | 162 | 159 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11·83 |
| | | x | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 2·50 |
| | | .. | 1,315 | 1,307 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 24 | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— F. Wight, Canterbury-road, Bayswater | 1 | 251 | 118 | 122 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 10·17 |
| | | 2 | 221 | 124 | 80 | 17 | 1 | 5 | 2·24 |
| | | 3 | 245 | 151 | 85 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 0·99 |
| | | 4 | 246 | 191 | 45 | 10 | 1 | 12 | 2·01 |
| | | 5 | 201 | 108 | 82 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 9·26 |
| | | 6 | 232 | 141 | 78 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 0·25 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | | .. | 1,396 | 833 | 492 | 71 | 8 | 3 | 0 |
| 18 | John Clamp, "Camp Hill" Poultry Farm, Rosanna | 1 | 226 | 172 | 38 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 4·31 |
| | | 2 | 222 | 92 | 125 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4·07 |
| | | 3 | 149 | 78 | 62 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 4·02 |
| | | 4 | 229 | 134 | 87 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4·71 |
| | | 5 | 249 | 166 | 78 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 0·28 |
| | | 6 | 169 | 126 | 39 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 11·93 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | | |
| | | .. | 1,245 | 768 | 429 | 48 | 7 | 10 | 5 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 1.—Leghorns, Wet Mash (White Leghorns)—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Mrs. H. N. Read, Wonga Park P.O., Croydon | 1 | 219 | 210 | 9 | .. | 1 7 1·28 |
| | | (*d*) 2 | 51 | 45 | 6 | .. | 0 10 6·52 |
| | | 3 | 222 | 209 | 13 | .. | 1 7 11·85 |
| | | 4 | 236 | 228 | 8 | .. | 1 10 8·38 |
| | | 5 | 193 | 126 | 66 | 1 | 1 2 10·15 |
| | | 6 | 254 | 169 | 84 | 1 | 1 9 11·13 |
| | | x | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 0 0 1·67 |
| | | .. | 1,176 | 988 | 186 | 2 | 7 9 2 |
| 23 | Mr. H. Schmutter, Bunyip .. | 1 | 243 | 188 | 53 | 1 | 1 10 5·12 |
| | | 2 | 230 | 101 | 128 | 1 | 1 6 1·15 |
| | | 3 | 236 | 184 | 52 | .. | 1 9 9·59 |
| | | 4 | 214 | 197 | 16 | 1 | 1 6 1·52 |
| | | 5 | 176 | 83 | 88 | 5 | 0 17 4·66 |
| | | 6 | 147 | 98 | 48 | 1 | 0 15 6·33 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 1,246 | 851 | 386 | 9 | 7 5 7 |
| 22 | D. Gibson, 126 Dundas-street, Thornbury | 1 | 243 | 89 | 140 | 14 | 1 6 9·94 |
| | | 2 | 207 | 172 | 27 | 8 | 1 5 7·91 |
| | | (*d*) 3 | 115 | 95 | 20 | .. | 0 14 3·76 |
| | | 4 | 220 | 209 | 11 | .. | 1 8 2·86 |
| | | 5 | 162 | 129 | 28 | 5 | 1 1 1·56 |
| | | 6 | 243 | 131 | 109 | 3 | 1 8 2·79 |
| | | x | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 0 0 5·83 |
| | | .. | 1,193 | 828 | 335 | 30 | 7 4 10 |
| 2 | A. Poole, "Iona," via Bunyip | 1 | 205 | 182 | 23 | .. | 1 2 6·60 |
| | | 2 | 188 | 174 | 14 | .. | 1 3 8·44 |
| | | 3 | 209 | 178 | 31 | .. | 1 5 7·46 |
| | | 4 | 228 | 215 | 12 | 1 | 1 8 6·86 |
| | | 5 | 197 | 176 | 21 | .. | 1 3 0·14 |
| | | 6 | 187 | 153 | 34 | .. | 1 0 9·22 |
| | | x | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0 0 3·81 |
| | | .. | 1,216 | 1,079 | 136 | 1 | 7 4 6 |
| 19 | T. J. Culhane, Elizabeth-street, Coburg | 1 | 205 | 135 | 65 | 5 | 1 3 1·11 |
| | | 2 | 254 | 198 | 55 | 1 | 1 10 6·03 |
| | | 3 | 248 | 197 | 47 | 4 | 1 10 3·63 |
| | | 4 | 171 | 168 | 3 | .. | 1 1 0·80 |
| | | 5 | 196 | 124 | 70 | 2 | 1 4 2·02 |
| | | 6 | 113 | 80 | 30 | 3 | 0 14 6·01 |
| | | x | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0 0 1·87 |
| | | .. | 1,189 | 902 | 271 | 16 | 7 3 9 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 1.—Leghorns, Wet Mash (White Leghorns)—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| 16 | W. E. C. O'Neill, Brassey-avenue, Rosanna | 1 | 202 | 104 | 94 | 4 | 1 2 9·79 |
| | | 2 | 246 | 103 | 129 | 14 | 1 7 8·99 |
| | | 3 | 227 | 188 | 39 | .. | 1 8 3·68 |
| | | 4 | 219 | 135 | 84 | .. | 1 4 5·77 |
| | | 5 | 168 | 100 | 65 | 3 | 1 0 6·20 |
| | | 6 | 165 | 108 | 57 | .. | 0 17 4·74 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | | .. | 1,228 | 738 | 468 | 22 | 7 1 3 |
| 25 | R. R. Christie, St. Elmo P.F., Bentleigh | 1 | 131 | 111 | 20 | .. | 0 14 9·47 |
| | | 2 | 225 | 183 | 42 | .. | 1 6 6·26 |
| | | 3 | 150 | 142 | 8 | .. | 0 17 1·28 |
| | | 4 | 244 | 236 | 8 | .. | 1 9 5·29 |
| | | 5 | 174 | 155 | 19 | .. | 0 19 11·91 |
| | | 6 | 250 | 249 | 1 | .. | 1 11 1·50 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·25 |
| | | .. | 1,175 | 1,076 | 99 | .. | 6 19 0 |
| 5 | J. Wear, Werribee .. .. | 1 | 187 | 40 | 124 | 23 | 0 19 4·68 |
| | | 2 | 250 | 153 | 89 | 8 | 1 10 3·43 |
| | | 3 | 232 | 192 | 37 | 3 | 1 7 7·85 |
| | | 4 | 195 | 40 | 135 | 20 | 0 17 11·18 |
| | | 5 | 203 | 21 | 119 | 63 | 0 15 0·52 |
| | | 6 | 217 | 144 | 70 | 3 | 1 6 5·32 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 2 |
| | | .. | 1,285 | 590 | 575 | 120 | 6 16 10 |
| 15 | C. R. Fagg, 76 Maude-street, Geelong | 1 | 218 | 210 | 8 | .. | 1 9 3·1 |
| | | 2 | 235 | 231 | 4 | .. | 1 9 8·73 |
| | | 3 | 248 | 247 | 1 | .. | 1 11 10·87 |
| | | 4 | 218 | 215 | 2 | 1 | 1 6 4·24 |
| | | (*d*) 5 | 112 | 108 | 4 | .. | 0 14 0·32 |
| | | (*d*) 6 | 11 | 9 | 2 | .. | 0 2 3·25 |
| | | x | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 0 0 8 |
| | | .. | 1,045 | 1,023 | 21 | 1 | 6 14 2 |
| 12 | Mrs. Hooper, Wonga Park, Croydon | 1 | 226 | 17 | 153 | 56 | 0 18 5·56 |
| | | 2 | 194 | 52 | 127 | 15 | 0 17 9·70 |
| | | 3 | 213 | 68 | 137 | 8 | 1 1 10·15 |
| | | 4 | 216 | 201 | 14 | 1 | 1 7 10·29 |
| | | 5 | 238 | 210 | 26 | 2 | 1 11 2·91 |
| | | 6 | 125 | 88 | 35 | 2 | 0 15 10·78 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·25 |
| | | .. | 1,213 | 636 | 493 | 84 | 6 13 2 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 1.—Leghorns, Wet Mash (White Leghorns)—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| 13 | R. R. W. Brown, Metropolitan Farm, Werribee | 1 | 218 | 214 | 3 | 1 | 1 7 10·78 |
| | | 2 | 194 | 190 | 4 | .. | 1 4 1·36 |
| | | 3 | 200 | 140 | 60 | .. | 1 5 2·55 |
| | | 4 | 135 | 135 | .. | .. | 0 19 2·55 |
| | | 5 | 182 | 171 | 11 | .. | 1 3 8·72 |
| | | (*d*) 6 | 84 | 63 | 21 | .. | 0 9 10 |
| | | x | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | 0 0 9 |
| | | .. | 1,017 | 917 | 99 | 1 | 6 10 8 |
| 11 | All Varieties S.P.F., Heraldstreet, Cheltenham | 1 | 213 | 146 | 67 | .. | 1 3 5·73 |
| | | 2 | 169 | 161 | 7 | 1 | 0 19 5·59 |
| | | 3 | 163 | 156 | 7 | .. | 0 18 7·18 |
| | | 4 | 134 | 124 | 10 | .. | 0 14 6·79 |
| | | 5 | 225 | 193 | 32 | .. | 1 9 1·44 |
| | | 6 | 176 | 166 | 10 | .. | 1 4 3·14 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·19 |
| | | .. | 1,081 | 946 | 134 | 1 | 6 9 7 |
| 10 | J. B. Nicoll, Lake-street, Reservoir | 1 | 224 | 39 | 173 | 12 | 1 2 9 |
| | | 2 | 174 | 130 | 42 | 2 | 0 18 6·64 |
| | | 3 | 214 | 20 | 132 | 63 | 0 14 1·48 |
| | | 4 | 207 | 151 | 56 | .. | 1 3 7·56 |
| | | 5 | 177 | 83 | 85 | 9 | 0 16 9·61 |
| | | 6 | 281 | 112 | 156 | 13 | 1 12 0·22 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | | .. | 1,278 | 535 | 643 | 100 | 6 7 10 |
| 8 | W. Cullen, Werribee P.O. .. | 1 | 161 | 21 | 119 | 21 | 0 15 0·94 |
| | | 2 | 121 | 41 | 85 | 5 | 0 12 3·59 |
| | | 3 | 188 | 156 | 32 | .. | 1 5 3·98 |
| | | 4 | 240 | 203 | 35 | 2 | 1 10 7·56 |
| | | 5 | 210 | 113 | 94 | 3 | 1 4 11·89 |
| | | 6 | 175 | 101 | 73 | 1 | 0 18 7·44 |
| | | x | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0 0 2·92 |
| | | .. | 1,107 | 636 | 439 | 32 | 6 7 2 |
| 3 | Wishaw Poultry Farm, Grahamstreet, Castlemaine | 1 | 193 | 164 | 27 | 2 | 1 4 5·29 |
| | | 2 | 189 | 164 | 24 | 1 | 1 2 11·90 |
| | | (*d*) 3 | 10 | .. | 10 | .. | 0 1 7·12 |
| | | 4 | 255 | 183 | 71 | 1 | 1 11 0·64 |
| | | 5 | 222 | 81 | 136 | 5 | 1 2 3·05 |
| | | 6 | 191 | 99 | 91 | 1 | 1 0 7·41 |
| | | x | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 0 6·77 |
| | | .. | 1,066 | 694 | 361 | 11 | 6 3 6 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 1.—Leghorns, Wet Mash (White Leghorns)—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Latona Poultry Farm, "Latona," Kingston-road, Cheltenham | 1 | 224 | 173 | 39 | 12 | 1 4 11·97 |
| | | 2 | 183 | 162 | 20 | 1 | 1 0 7·94 |
| | | (*d*) 3 | 91 | 83 | 8 | .. | 0 10 1·85 |
| | | 4 | 253 | 141 | 107 | 5 | 1 8 4·68 |
| | | 5 | 194 | 121 | 70 | 3 | 1 0 9·23 |
| | | 6 | 182 | 56 | 112 | 14 | 0 18 3·80 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·87 |
| | | .. | 1,128 | 736 | 357 | 35 | 6 3 5 |
| 21 | M. G. Leech, "Trevallyn," Sydney-road, Campbellfield | 1 | 176 | 142 | 32 | 2 | 1 0 2·81 |
| | | 2 | 104 | 85 | 19 | .. | 0 11 1·44 |
| | | 3 | 224 | 134 | 68 | 22 | 1 2 9·24 |
| | | 4 | 194 | 170 | 23 | 1 | 1 3 10·57 |
| | | 5 | 174 | 161 | 13 | .. | 1 2 3·42 |
| | | 6 | 161 | 115 | 45 | 1 | 0 18 2·83 |
| | | x | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 0 5·90 |
| | | .. | 1,039 | 811 | 201 | 27 | 5 19 0 |
| 17 | J. T. Pritchard, Milawa P.O., via Wangaratta | 1 | 181 | 43 | 115 | 23 | 0 15 7·41 |
| | | 2 | 89 | 59 | 29 | 1 | 0 9 3·43 |
| | | 3 | 165 | 57 | 93 | 15 | 0 15 0·41 |
| | | 4 | 213 | 195 | 18 | .. | 1 6 6·98 |
| | | 5 | 184 | 180 | 4 | .. | 1 1 2·16 |
| | | 6 | 184 | 165 | 19 | .. | 1 1 2·36 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 1,016 | 699 | 278 | 39 | 5 8 10 |
| 6 | G. McDonnell, 150 Camberwell-road, Auburn | (*d*) 1 | 159 | 149 | 10 | .. | 0 19 0·24 |
| | | 2 | 186 | 177 | 9 | .. | 1 2 8·72 |
| | | 3 | 161 | 154 | 7 | .. | 0 18 9 |
| | | 4 | 166 | 153 | 13 | .. | 0 19 3·75 |
| | | 5 | 64 | 60 | 4 | .. | 0 8 2·02 |
| | | 6 | 146 | 135 | 10 | 1 | 0 17 0·97 |
| | | x | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 0 0 2·83 |
| | | .. | 883 | 829 | 53 | 1 | 5 5 3 |
| 4 | A. Reynolds, Wonga Park, Croydon | 1 | 180 | 150 | 28 | 2 | 1 1 10·66 |
| | | 2 | 195 | 47 | 139 | 9 | 0 19 10·17 |
| | | 3 | 126 | 30 | 90 | 6 | 0 13 8·53 |
| | | 4 | 134 | 34 | 92 | 8 | 0 13 1·78 |
| | | (*d*) 5 | 97 | 39 | 54 | 4 | 0 11 1·29 |
| | | (*d*) 6 | 115 | 15 | 87 | 13 | 0 10 9·32 |
| | | x | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 0 0 4·04 |
| | | .. | 850 | 316 | 492 | 42 | 4 10 9 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 2.—Leghorns, Dry Mash (White Leghorns).

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— Claude Langley, Kidd's-road, Dandenong | 1 | 238 | 221 | 17 | .. | 1 9 4·50 |
| | | 2 | 267 | 255 | 12 | .. | 1 15 8·29 |
| | | 3 | 262 | 202 | 60 | .. | 1 12 3·61 |
| | | 4 | 198 | 185 | 13 | .. | 1 4 6·61 |
| | | 5 | 200 | 185 | 15 | .. | 1 4 3·46 |
| | | 6 | 258 | 232 | 26 | .. | 1 12 8·55 |
| | | x | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0 0 4·08 |
| | | .. | 1,425 | 1,281 | 144 | .. | 8 19 3 |
| 29 | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— J. G. Alston, 116 Dundas-street, Thornbury | (*d*) 1 | 231 | 230 | 1 | .. | 1 11 0·76 |
| | | 2 | 239 | 203 | 33 | 3 | 1 10 0·57 |
| | | 3 | 212 | 199 | 10 | 3 | 1 6 5·34 |
| | | 4 | 257 | 240 | 13 | 4 | 1 13 7·86 |
| | | 5 | 263 | 253 | 9 | 1 | 1 15 1·43 |
| | | (*d*) 6 | 110 | 104 | 6 | .. | 0 12 7·54 |
| | | x | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 0 0 5 |
| | | .. | 1,314 | 1,231 | 72 | 11 | 8 9 4 |
| 37 | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— N. Burston, 284 Glenferrie-road, Glenferrie | 1 | 218 | 215 | 2 | 1 | 1 8 6·48 |
| | | 2 | 229 | 228 | 1 | .. | 1 9 3·52 |
| | | 3 | 239 | 234 | 4 | 1 | 1 10 7·36 |
| | | 4 | 227 | 198 | 28 | 1 | 1 7 5·12 |
| | | 5 | 197 | 195 | 2 | .. | 1 3 6·73 |
| | | 6 | 228 | 219 | 9 | .. | 1 8 3·72 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 1,338 | 1,289 | 46 | 3 | 8 6 8 |
| 31 | O. H. Gepp, Macleod .. | 1 | 233 | 164 | 69 | .. | 1 6 9·30 |
| | | 2 | 216 | 181 | 35 | .. | 1 6 3·75 |
| | | 3 | 223 | 145 | 77 | 1 | 1 6 7·90 |
| | | 4 | 208 | 105 | 98 | 5 | 1 1 3·75 |
| | | 5 | 232 | 195 | 37 | .. | 1 6 9·86 |
| | | 6 | 261 | 234 | 27 | .. | 1 13 4·44 |
| | | x | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 0 0 2·25 |
| | | .. | 1,375 | 1,025 | 344 | 6 | 8 1 5 |
| 32 | J. J. Condon, Point Nepean-road, Carrum | 1 | 225 | 96 | 125 | 4 | 1 2 11·54 |
| | | 2 | 241 | 179 | 59 | 3 | 1 7 9·02 |
| | | 3 | 284 | 144 | 137 | 3 | 1 12 6·65 |
| | | 4 | 270 | 116 | 151 | 3 | 1 10 3 |
| | | 5 | 164 | 143 | 20 | 1 | 0 17 10·36 |
| | | 6 | 223 | 90 | 132 | 1 | 1 2 10·97 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 1,407 | 768 | 624 | 15 | 7 14 3 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 2.—Leghorns, Dry Mash (White Leghorns)—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | C. Ridley, "Maplecroft," Auburn-avenue, Northcote | 1 | 203 | 162 | 41 | .. | 1 | 4 | 4·46 |
| | | 2 | 175 | 169 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11·43 |
| | | 3 | 226 | 224 | 2 | .. | 1 | 8 | 3·68 |
| | | 4 | 213 | 204 | 9 | .. | 1 | 8 | 2·58 |
| | | 5 | 210 | 207 | 3 | .. | 1 | 4 | 2·97 |
| | | 6 | 225 | 194 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 10·27 |
| | | x | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 1·33 |
| | | .. | 1,253 | 1,161 | 90 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| 38 | R. R. W. Brown, Metropolitan Farm, Werribee | 1 | 244 | 229 | 15 | .. | 1 | 13 | 4·18 |
| | | 2 | 241 | 230 | 11 | .. | 1 | 11 | 4·58 |
| | | 3 | 148 | 143 | 5 | .. | 0 | 16 | 3·33 |
| | | 4 | 254 | 252 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 3·77 |
| | | 5 | 178 | 146 | 32 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4·71 |
| | | 6 | 148 | 139 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 9·54 |
| | | x | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 3·83 |
| | | .. | 1,215 | 1,141 | 72 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 9 |
| 39 | Norman Meyers, 48 Queen's-avenue, Caulfield | 1 | 192 | 185 | 7 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4·79 |
| | | 2 | 252 | 236 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 8·03 |
| | | (*d*) 3 | 79 | 54 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 9·18 |
| | | 4 | 276 | 271 | 5 | .. | 1 | 15 | 2·45 |
| | | 5 | 189 | 186 | 3 | .. | 1 | 0 | 10·74 |
| | | 6 | 229 | 117 | 112 | .. | 1 | 5 | 2·96 |
| | | x | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | 0 | 0 | 5·08 |
| | | .. | 1,220 | 1,051 | 167 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| 27 | W. Cook, Point Nepean-road, Carrum | 1 | 231 | 229 | 2 | .. | 1 | 9 | 11·88 |
| | | 2 | 128 | 126 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 9·33 |
| | | 3 | 152 | 148 | 4 | .. | 0 | 17 | 6·30 |
| | | 4 | 185 | 180 | 5 | .. | 1 | 1 | 11·54 |
| | | 5 | 225 | 204 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5·66 |
| | | 6 | 190 | 187 | 3 | .. | 1 | 4 | 0·86 |
| | | x | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 5·33 |
| | | .. | 1,114 | 1,077 | 35 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 2 |
| 33 | Mrs. M. E. Johnston, Surrey-road, Blackburn | 1 | 166 | 158 | 8 | .. | 0 | 17 | 9·10 |
| | | 2 | 128 | 111 | 17 | .. | 0 | 14 | 6·35 |
| | | 3 | 188 | 154 | 34 | .. | 1 | 2 | 7·56 |
| | | (*d*) 4 | 230 | 227 | 3 | .. | 1 | 9 | 9·28 |
| | | 5 | 260 | 250 | 10 | .. | 1 | 14 | 9·49 |
| | | 6 | 138 | 131 | 7 | .. | 0 | 15 | 8·30 |
| | | x | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 9·50 |
| | | .. | 1,115 | 1,036 | 79 | .. | 6 | 15 | 11 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 2.—Leghorns, Dry Mash (White Leghorns)—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| 34 | A. Enticknap, 266 High-street, Windsor | 1 | 230 | 216 | 13 | 1 | 1 8 10·53 |
| | | 2 | 282 | 23 | 224 | 35 | 1 6 3·24 |
| | | 3 | 169 | 51 | 110 | 8 | 0 17 7·21 |
| | | (*d*) 4 | 68 | 62 | 6 | .. | 0 12 2·86 |
| | | 5 | 204 | 201 | 3 | .. | 1 4 0·52 |
| | | 6 | 212 | 205 | 7 | .. | 1 5 9·76 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 1,165 | 758 | 363 | 44 | 6 14 10 |
| 40 | E. & D. O'Mullane, 24 Medley-street, South Yarra | 1 | 93 | 77 | 16 | .. | 0 9 9·32 |
| | | 2 | 219 | 193 | 26 | .. | 1 8 4·78 |
| | | 3 | 139 | 117 | 22 | .. | 0 17 9·55 |
| | | 4 | 201 | 194 | 6 | 1 | 1 4 5·94 |
| | | 5 | 167 | 132 | 35 | .. | 1 1 11·94 |
| | | 6 | 204 | 203 | 1 | .. | 1 4 5·62 |
| | | x | 9 | 7 | 2 | .. | 0 1 7·49 |
| | | .. | 1,032 | 923 | 108 | 1 | 6 8 6 |
| 30 | J. A. Naylor, 449 Heidelberg-road, Alphington | 1 | 106 | 69 | 35 | 2 | 0 9 11·83 |
| | | 2 | 144 | 106 | 3 | 3 | 0 15 0·78 |
| | | 3 | 141 | 105 | 35 | 1 | 0 13 8·70 |
| | | (*d*) 4 | 21 | 15 | 6 | .. | 0 2 4·75 |
| | | 5 | 175 | 139 | 35 | 1 | 0 19 9·56 |
| | | 6 | 165 | 115 | 49 | 1 | 0 18 4·26 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 752 | 549 | 195 | 8 | 3 19 3 |

### Class 3.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash.

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| 59 | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— J. Wear, Werribee | 1 | 294 | 66 | 184 | 44 | 1 9 1·06 |
| | | 2 | 188 | 183 | 3 | 2 | 1 3 2·17 |
| | | 3 | 268 | 259 | 6 | 3 | 1 15 4·22 |
| | | 4 | 195 | 192 | 2 | 1 | 1 6 5·61 |
| | | 5 | 272 | 252 | 19 | 1 | 1 15 10·08 |
| | | 6 | 238 | 236 | 2 | .. | 1 12 8·50 |
| | | x | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 0 2·83 |
| | | .. | 1,458 | 1,189 | 217 | 52 | 9 2 10 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 3.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| 51 | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— C. C. Dunn, "Spero" Stud Poultry Farm, Cheltenham | 1 | 233 | 223 | 10 | .. | 1 12 0·69 |
| | | 2 | 215 | 203 | 11 | 1 | 1 8 5·84 |
| | | 3 | 210 | 205 | 5 | .. | 1 7 0·58 |
| | | 4 | 294 | 293 | 1 | .. | 1 19 8·63 |
| | | 5 | 193 | 190 | 2 | 1 | 1 4 2·52 |
| | | 6 | 222 | 204 | 18 | .. | 1 8 10·83 |
| | | x | 7 | 3 | 4 | .. | 0 1 2·52 |
| | | .. | 1,374 | 1,321 | 51 | 2 | 9 1 7 |
| 52 | Equal—3rd Prize, Government Certificate— W. Cullen, Werribee | 1 | 264 | 222 | 42 | .. | 1 12 3·81 |
| | | 2 | 212 | 154 | 57 | 1 | 1 6 8·80 |
| | | 3 | 190 | 182 | 8 | .. | 1 4 1·55 |
| | | 4 | 231 | 230 | .. | 1 | 1 9 6·28 |
| | | 5 | 249 | 222 | 27 | .. | 1 11 2·39 |
| | | 6 | 179 | 158 | 21 | .. | 1 3 3·79 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·25 |
| | | .. | 1,326 | 1,168 | 156 | 2 | 8 7 3 |
| 53 | Equal—3rd Prize, Government Certificate— C. E. Graham, All Black Poultry Farm, Portarlington | 1 | 257 | 249 | 8 | .. | 1 15 2·01 |
| | | 2 | 220 | 212 | 8 | .. | 1 9 3·52 |
| | | 3 | 147 | 125 | 22 | .. | 0 18 6·34 |
| | | 4 | 247 | 233 | 13 | 1 | 1 12 1·91 |
| | | 5 | 205 | 191 | 14 | .. | 1 5 4·69 |
| | | 6 | 211 | 188 | 23 | .. | 1 6 1·21 |
| | | x | 5 | 2 | 3 | .. | 0 0 7·50 |
| | | .. | 1,292 | 1,200 | 91 | 1 | 8 7 3 |
| 58 | A. Siede & Sons, Point Nepean-road, Moorabbin | 1 | 244 | 225 | 19 | .. | 1 11 5·56 |
| | | 2 | 238 | 180 | 56 | 2 | 1 11 1·06 |
| | | 3 | 183 | 148 | 31 | 4 | 1 3 8·75 |
| | | 4 | 225 | 204 | 20 | 1 | 1 9 9·68 |
| | | 5 | 227 | 199 | 26 | 2 | 1 8 11·93 |
| | | 6 | 142 | 114 | 26 | 2 | 0 17 10·21 |
| | | x | 5 | 1 | 4 | .. | 0 0 6·25 |
| | | .. | 1,264 | 1,071 | 182 | 11 | 8 3 4 |
| 50 | H. J. Hulme, Bobbinawarrah, via Wangaratta | 1 | 232 | 193 | 38 | 1 | 1 6 9·61 |
| | | 2 | 198 | 171 | 27 | .. | 1 4 6·17 |
| | | 3 | 239 | 223 | 15 | 1 | 1 8 3·71 |
| | | 4 | 226 | 216 | 10 | .. | 1 8 10·85 |
| | | 5 | 217 | 194 | 23 | .. | 1 6 8·88 |
| | | 6 | 206 | 193 | 13 | .. | 1 5 8·19 |
| | | x | 6 | 5 | 1 | .. | 0 1 2·75 |
| | | .. | 1,324 | 1,195 | 127 | 2 | 8 2 2 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 3.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | Wingood Poultry Yard, 8 Peel-street, Kew | 1 | 194 | 160 | 34 | .. | 1 2 6·35 |
| | | 2 | 172 | 105 | 63 | 4 | 1 9 1·42 |
| | | 3 | 210 | 203 | 7 | .. | 1 7 3·52 |
| | | 4 | 246 | 239 | 7 | .. | 1 12 2·66 |
| | | 5 | 210 | 199 | 11 | .. | 1 7 8·71 |
| | | 6 | 246 | 227 | 19 | .. | 1 12 0·02 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·75 |
| | | .. | 1,279 | 1,133 | 142 | 4 | 8 1 0 |
| 54 | All Varieties S.P.F., Herald-street, Cheltenham | 1 | 189 | 146 | 41 | 2 | 1 4 7·86 |
| | | 2 | 236 | 196 | 39 | 1 | 1 11 2·66 |
| | | 3 | 213 | 159 | 52 | 2 | 1 7 1·66 |
| | | 4 | 187 | 162 | 25 | .. | 1 5 0·32 |
| | | 5 | 187 | 160 | 27 | .. | 1 5 0·87 |
| | | 6 | 158 | 150 | 8 | .. | 1 1 2·52 |
| | | x | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 0 0 5·29 |
| | | .. | 1,173 | 974 | 194 | 5 | 7 14 9 |
| 56 | T. L. Eastaugh, Point Nepean-road, Moorabbin | 1 | 230 | 203 | 26 | 1 | 1 10 6·63 |
| | | 2 | 234 | 218 | 16 | .. | 1 10 1·12 |
| | | 3 | 202 | 185 | 17 | .. | 1 6 8·71 |
| | | 4 | 230 | 221 | 9 | .. | 1 9 4·98 |
| | | 5 | 202 | 63 | 133 | 6 | 1 1 6·25 |
| | | 6 | 136 | 122 | 14 | .. | 0 16 0·79 |
| | | x | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | | .. | 1,234 | 1,012 | 215 | 7 | 7 14 4 |
| 61 | Mrs. C. Horn, 79 Boundary-road, Surrey Hills | 1 | 249 | 219 | 30 | .. | 1 11 11·77 |
| | | 2 | 194 | 175 | 18 | 1 | 1 4 7·02 |
| | | 3 | 129 | 111 | 18 | .. | 0 14 4·53 |
| | | 4 | 148 | 116 | 32 | .. | 0 16 6·30 |
| | | 5 | 251 | 213 | 37 | 1 | 1 11 10·45 |
| | | 6 | 212 | 142 | 66 | 4 | 1 4 8·57 |
| | | x | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | 0 0 5·91 |
| | | .. | 1,187 | 980 | 201 | 6 | 7 4 6 |
| 45 | R. A. Johnson, Lilydale Poultry Farm, Werribee | 1 | 211 | 171 | 36 | 4 | 1 3 5·32 |
| | | 2 | 197 | 187 | 9 | 1 | 1 9 1·32 |
| | | 3 | 153 | 98 | 49 | 6 | 0 16 4·88 |
| | | 4 | 180 | 141 | 39 | .. | 1 1 2·68 |
| | | 5 | 169 | 147 | 16 | 6 | 1 1 10·10 |
| | | 6 | 220 | 198 | 21 | 1 | 1 5 11·89 |
| | | x | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | 0 0 8·45 |
| | | .. | 1,134 | 944 | 172 | 18 | 6 18 8 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 3.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash—*continued.*

| Pen No | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | Mrs. M. E. Johnston, Surrey-road, Blackburn | 1 | 170 | 115 | 51 | 4 | 1 1 7·40 |
| | | 2 | 171 | 134 | 37 | .. | 1 3 6·62 |
| | | 3 | 220 | 194 | 26 | .. | 1 9 4·98 |
| | | 4 | 220 | 180 | 40 | .. | 1 7 9·25 |
| | | 5 | 103 | 64 | 32 | 7 | 0 13 3·47 |
| | | 6 | 195 | 118 | 74 | 3 | 1 2 0·09 |
| | | x | 7 | 4 | 3 | .. | 0 0 5·41 |
| | | .. | 1,086 | 809 | 263 | 14 | 6 18 1 |
| 60 | Latona Poultry Farm, "Latona," Kingston-road, Cheltenham | 1 | 258 | 167 | 78 | 13 | 1 9 7·67 |
| | | 2 | 106 | 46 | 49 | 11 | 0 11 9·18 |
| | | 3 | 155 | 92 | 57 | 6 | 0 17 7·06 |
| | | 4 | 207 | 141 | 65 | 1 | 1 3 9·51 |
| | | 5 | 197 | 72 | 109 | 16 | 0 18 9·22 |
| | | 6 | 212 | 154 | 56 | 2 | 1 3 5·85 |
| | | x | 9 | 3 | 6 | .. | 0 1 4·25 |
| | | .. | 1,144 | 675 | 420 | 49 | 6 6 4 |
| 57 | W. K. Grady, Lockington .. | (*d*) 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 0 5·58 |
| | | 2 | 200 | 174 | 24 | 2 | 1 4 0·04 |
| | | 3 | 278 | 131 | 137 | 10 | 1 13 1·98 |
| | | 4 | 235 | 163 | 71 | 1 | 1 4 11·11 |
| | | 5 | 233 | 132 | 98 | 3 | 1 7 0·08 |
| | | 6 | 146 | 136 | 10 | .. | 0 15 11·03 |
| | | x | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 0 0 1·25 |
| | | .. | 1,097 | 737 | 343 | 17 | 6 5 7 |
| 46 | Marville Poultry Farm, South-road, Moorabbin | (*d*) 1 | 155 | 95 | 58 | 2 | 0 18 1·56 |
| | | 2 | 95 | 80 | 12 | 3 | 0 11 7·78 |
| | | 3 | 149 | 141 | 8 | .. | 0 18 10·80 |
| | | 4 | 209 | 204 | 5 | .. | 1 8 6·46 |
| | | 5 | 203 | 181 | 22 | .. | 1 8 5·37 |
| | | 6 | 145 | 127 | 17 | 1 | 0 18 4·89 |
| | | x | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 0 5·12 |
| | | .. | 961 | 830 | 124 | 7 | 6 4 5 |

### Class 5.—Black Minorcas.—Wet Mash.

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64 | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— Excelsior Poultry Farm, 158 Mitchell-street, Northcote | 1 | 245 | 235 | 10 | .. | 1 10 6·08 |
| | | 2 | 160 | 157 | 3 | .. | 1 0 5·44 |
| | | 3 | 215 | 215 | .. | .. | 1 7 1·78 |
| | | 4 | 178 | 175 | 3 | .. | 1 1 10·72 |
| | | 5 | 152 | 149 | 3 | .. | 0 17 9·09 |
| | | 6 | 152 | 151 | 1 | .. | 0 18 0·19 |
| | | x | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | 0 0 6·78 |
| | | .. | 1,106 | 1,085 | 21 | .. | 6 16 4 |

## Section A—*continued.*

### Class 9.—Rhode Island Reds, Wet Mash.

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— Farrin Webb, "Rafa," Traralgon | 1 | 154 | 154 | .. | .. | 1 0 1·99 |
| | | 2 | 200 | 199 | 1 | .. | 1 5 2·62 |
| | | 3 | 156 | 156 | .. | .. | 0 19 9·77 |
| | | 4 | 136 | 136 | .. | .. | 0 16 8·67 |
| | | 5 | 131 | 128 | 3 | .. | 0 15 10·96 |
| | | 6 | 83 | 83 | .. | .. | 0 10 5·79 |
| | | x | 8 | 8 | .. | .. | 0 1 5·25 |
| | | .. | 868 | 864 | 4 | .. | 5 9 9 |
| 68 | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— W. Donovan, 24 Regent-street, Middle Brighton | 1 | 168 | 167 | 1 | .. | 1 2 4·83 |
| | | 2 | 132 | 132 | .. | .. | 0 18 7·42 |
| | | 3 | 146 | 146 | .. | .. | 0 16 7·83 |
| | | 4 | 128 | 128 | .. | .. | 0 16 6·36 |
| | | 5 | 72 | 72 | .. | .. | 0 7 10·91 |
| | | 6 | 139 | 121 | 15 | 3 | 0 17 11·67 |
| | | x | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 1 0·20 |
| | | .. | 793 | 771 | 18 | 4 | 5 1 1 |
| 67 | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— H. Shaw, 15 Mayfield-street, East St. Kilda | 1 | 211 | 208 | 3 | .. | 1 7 1·04 |
| | | 2 | 152 | 151 | 1 | .. | 0 17 4·43 |
| | | 3 | 161 | 161 | .. | .. | 0 17 11·66 |
| | | 4 | 108 | 108 | .. | .. | 0 12 2·65 |
| | | 5 | 98 | 98 | .. | .. | 0 10 6·26 |
| | | 6 | 128 | 128 | .. | .. | 0 14 8·25 |
| | | x | 6 | 5 | 1 | .. | 0 0 9·67 |
| | | .. | 864 | 859 | 5 | .. | 5 0 7 |

## Section B.—Individual Birds.

| Pen No. | Competitor. | Total Eggs to 31st March, 1926. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Eggs Under Weight. | Total Value to 31st March, 1926. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Class 1.—White Leghorns, Wet Mash.** | | | | | |
| 143 | Mrs. A. Oxley .. .. | 292 | 265 | 27 | .. | 1 19 1 |
| 218 | R. R. Christie .. .. | 283 | 220 | 63 | .. | 1 16 9 |
| 220 | F. Milne .. .. .. | 263 | 260 | 3 | .. | 1 15 0 |
| 213 | T. A. Mentiplay .. .. | 272 | 236 | 35 | 1 | 1 14 11 |
| 141 | J. Walker .. .. | 291 | 134 | 157 | .. | 1 14 6 |
| 139 | C. R. Fagg .. .. | 265 | 246 | 19 | .. | 1 14 4 |
| 149 | J. C. G. Lyon .. .. | 255 | 251 | 4 | .. | 1 13 10 |
| 150 | J. C. G. Lyon .. .. | 255 | 225 | 30 | .. | 1 13 9 |

## Section B.—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Competitor. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Eggs Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CLASS 1.—WHITE LEGHORNS, WET MASH—*continued.* | | | | | |
| 170 | G. McDonnell | 254 | 254 | .. | .. | 1 13 6 |
| 210 | S. A. Doman | 251 | 248 | 3 | .. | 1 13 5 |
| 197 | T. L. Eastaugh | 251 | 220 | 31 | .. | 1 12 7 |
| 216 | F. G. Julyan | 263 | 197 | 59 | 7 | 1 12 5 |
| 176 | A. J. Mills | 239 | 223 | 16 | .. | 1 11 10 |
| 191 | P. N. Tilley | 247 | 241 | 6 | .. | 1 11 6 |
| 142 | J. Walker | 240 | 212 | 28 | .. | 1 11 5 |
| 159 | E & D. O'Mullane | 238 | 224 | 14 | .. | 1 11 3 |
| 214 | T. A. Mentiplay | 229 | 229 | .. | .. | 1 10 10 |
| 206 | Mrs. H. N. Read | 227 | 225 | 2 | .. | 1 10 8 |
| 168 | H. R. McChesney | 233 | 211 | 21 | 1 | 1 10 8 |
| 156 | Mrs. I. T. Roberts | 235 | 213 | 20 | 2 | 1 10 3 |
| 180 | W. Cullen | 234 | 226 | 8 | .. | 1 10 2 |
| 171 | C. H. Middleton | 227 | 214 | 13 | .. | 1 10 1 |
| 157 | H. J. Bradshaw | 230 | 221 | 9 | .. | 1 10 10 |
| 144 | Mrs. A. Oxley | 241 | 194 | 47 | .. | 1 9 10 |
| 169 | G. McDonnell | 222 | 216 | 6 | .. | 1 9 10 |
| 146 | B. Harrison | 247 | 177 | 70 | .. | 1 9 8 |
| 215 | F. G. Julyan | 253 | 117 | 131 | 5 | 1 9 2 |
| 182 | Navara Poultry Farm | 231 | 199 | 32 | .. | 1 9 0 |
| 208 | Norman Meyers | 232 | 229 | 3 | .. | 1 8 10 |
| 189 | E. Jones | 220 | 218 | 2 | .. | 1 8 9 |
| 160 | E. & D. O'Mullane | 234 | 195 | 39 | .. | 1 8 8 |
| 155 | Mrs. I. T. Roberts | 226 | 224 | 2 | .. | 1 8 7 |
| 151 | Rod Jeffrey | 265 | 67 | 191 | 7 | 1 8 4 |
| 152 | Rod Jeffrey | 243 | 111 | 131 | 1 | 1 8 3 |
| 153 | A. A. Smith | 216 | 216 | .. | .. | (*d*) 1 8 2 |
| 186 | W. Webb | 234 | 201 | 33 | .. | 1 8 0 |
| 145 | B. Harrison | 242 | 150 | 92 | .. | 1 7 11 |
| 194 | A. Siede & Sons | 207 | 205 | 2 | .. | 1 7 8 |
| 205 | Mrs. H. N. Read | 203 | 201 | 2 | .. | 1 7 8 |
| 209 | S. A. Doman | 220 | 219 | 1 | .. | 1 7 3 |
| 181 | Navara Poultry Farm | 214 | 199 | 14 | 1 | 1 6 9 |
| 179 | W. Cullen | 203 | 194 | 9 | .. | 1 6 9 |
| 140 | C. R. Fagg | 199 | 191 | 7 | 1 | 1 6 5 |
| 203 | H. Bateman | 236 | 128 | 107 | 1 | 1 6 4 |
| 154 | A. A. Smith | 196 | 196 | .. | .. | 1 6 1 |
| 138 | L. G. Baxter | 265 | 14 | 230 | 21 | 1 5 10 |
| 161 | J. Raby | 205 | 200 | 5 | .. | 1 5 2 |
| 162 | J. Raby | 190 | 190 | .. | .. | 1 5 0 |
| 190 | E. Jones | 197 | 195 | 2 | .. | 1 5 0 |
| 202 | Marville Poultry Farm | 222 | 116 | 103 | 3 | 1 4 10 |
| 174 | G. McCutchan | 194 | 149 | 44 | 1 | 1 4 8 |
| 188 | All Varieties S.P.F. | 193 | 193 | .. | .. | 1 4 6 |
| 212 | H. P. S. Setford | 238 | 32 | 201 | 5 | 1 4 0 |
| 219 | F. Milne | 227 | 89 | 138 | .. | 1 3 9 |
| 148 | A. J. Wallace | 204 | 146 | 58 | .. | 1 3 3 |
| 147 | A. J. Wallace | 191 | 124 | 67 | .. | 1 3 0 |
| 167 | H. R. McChesney | 178 | 167 | 11 | .. | 1 2 11 |
| 199 | J. Ryan | 172 | 140 | 32 | .. | 1 2 9 |
| 185 | W. Webb | 207 | 157 | 26 | 24 | 1 2 7 |
| 173 | G. McCutchan | 199 | 198 | 1 | .. | 1 2 1 |
| 177 | Henencourt Poultry Farm | 185 | 106 | 78 | 1 | 1 2 1 |

## Section B.—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Competitor. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Eggs Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CLASS 1.—WHITE LEGHORNS, WET MASH—*continued.* | | | | | |
| 211 | H. P. S. Setford | 194 | 152 | 42 | .. | 1 1 11 |
| 217 | R. R. Christie | 189 | 174 | 15 | .. | 1 1 8 |
| 178 | Henencourt Poultry Farm | 192 | 138 | 51 | 3 | 1 1 6 |
| 137 | L. G. Baxter | 239 | 13 | 202 | 24 | 1 0 10 |
| 192 | P. N. Tilley | 178 | 178 | .. | .. | 1 0 7 |
| 164 | J. Ferguson | 181 | 178 | 3 | .. | 1 0 4 |
| 195 | H. Shaw | 151 | 150 | .. | 1 | 0 19 10 |
| 204 | H. Bateman | 180 | 163 | 17 | .. | 0 19 9 |
| 165 | E. Ilbery | 172 | 170 | 2 | .. | 0 19 6 |
| 158 | H. J. Bradshaw | 178 | 174 | 4 | .. | 0 19 4 |
| 183 | A. McCall | 199 | 82 | 114 | 3 | 0 19 0 |
| 207 | N. Meyers | 132 | 113 | 12 | 7 | 0 18 8 |
| 184 | A. McCall | 218 | 33 | 166 | 19 | 0 18 6 |
| 201 | Marville Poultry Farm | 154 | 151 | 1 | 2 | 0 17 10 |
| 163 | J. Ferguson | 155 | 152 | 3 | .. | 0 17 0 |
| 200 | Jack Ryan | 150 | 102 | 48 | .. | 0 16 7 |
| 193 | A. Siede & Sons | 133 | 88 | 45 | .. | 0 15 3 |
| 166 | E. Ilbery | 138 | 133 | 5 | .. | 0 14 8 |
| 175 | A. J. Mills | 100 | 89 | 11 | .. | 0 12 0 |
| 172 | C. H. Middleton | 75 | 68 | 7 | .. | 0 7 8 |
| 198 | T. L. Eastaugh | 37 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 0 6 0 |
| 196 | H. Shaw | 37 | 31 | 3 | 3 | 0 4 4 |
| 187 | All Varieties S.P.F. | 5 | 4 | 1 | .. | (*d*) 0 0 10 |
| | **Class 2.—White Leghorns, Dry Mash.** | | | | | |
| 79 | P. N. Tilley | 294 | 288 | 6 | .. | 1 19 5 |
| 89 | J. J. Condon | 301 | 279 | 22 | .. | 1 19 1 |
| 132 | G. A. Burchell | 284 | 279 | 5 | .. | 1 18 6 |
| 81 | H. W. Smith | 307 | 214 | 93 | .. | 1 17 11 |
| 111 | R. R. Christie | 278 | 278 | .. | .. | 1 17 8 |
| 97 | T. A. Mentiplay | 270 | 270 | .. | .. | 1 16 2 |
| 87 | Jack Ryan | 273 | 273 | .. | .. | 1 15 4 |
| 130 | H. R. McChesney | 257 | 254 | 3 | .. | 1 14 10 |
| 101 | A. A. Smith | 257 | 246 | 11 | .. | 1 14 8 |
| 80 | P. N. Tilley | 283 | 183 | 99 | 1 | 1 14 5 |
| 86 | Claud Langley | 275 | 204 | 71 | .. | 1 14 3 |
| 105 | E. & D. O'Mullane | 254 | 250 | 4 | .. | 1 14 3 |
| 83 | Claremont Pens | 250 | 237 | 13 | .. | 1 14 2 |
| 122 | T. Milner | 265 | 255 | 10 | .. | 1 14 0 |
| 116 | Mrs Hooper | 254 | 252 | 2 | .. | 1 13 8 |
| 98 | T. A. Mentiplay | 260 | 260 | .. | .. | 1 13 5 |
| 124 | H. J. Bradshaw | 250 | 248 | 1 | 1 | 1 13 3 |
| 94 | W. Cook | 248 | 248 | .. | .. | 1 13 2 |
| 121 | T. Milner | 249 | 244 | 5 | .. | 1 12 9 |
| 103 | Mrs. I. T. Roberts | 254 | 209 | 45 | .. | 1 12 9 |
| 129 | H. R. McChesney | 241 | 238 | 3 | .. | 1 12 6 |
| 88 | Jack Ryan | 254 | 254 | .. | .. | 1 12 4 |
| 106 | E. & D. O'Mullane | 261 | 221 | 40 | .. | 1 12 3 |
| 102 | A. A. Smith | 232 | 232 | .. | .. | 1 11 3 |
| 84 | Claremont Pens | 240 | 227 | 13 | .. | 1 10 5 |
| 104 | Mrs. I. T. Roberts | 247 | 188 | 59 | .. | 1 10 3 |

## Section B.—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Competitor. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Eggs Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| | **CLASS 2.—WHITE LEGHORNS, DRY MASH—*continued.*** | | | | | |
| 127 | H. Beet .. .. .. | 224 | 215 | 9 | .. | 1 10 2 |
| 120 | A. Baker .. .. .. | 248 | 175 | 70 | 3 | 1 9 8 |
| 118 | Weblaw Poultry Farm .. | 216 | 213 | 3 | .. | 1 9 4 |
| 134 | F. Milne .. .. .. | 234 | 189 | 45 | .. | 1 9 3 |
| 92 | N. Meyers .. .. | 237 | 236 | 1 | .. | 1 9 2 |
| 133 | F. Milne .. .. .. | 258 | 147 | 107 | 4 | 1 9 1 |
| 108 | G. McDonnell .. .. | 271 | 52 | 214 | 5 | 1 8 11 |
| 110 | Ingram & Son .. .. | 217 | 215 | 2 | .. | 1 8 10 |
| 90 | J. J. Condon .. .. | 265 | 65 | 194 | 6 | 1 8 2 |
| 119 | A. Baker .. .. .. | 227 | 196 | 31 | .. | 1 8 1 |
| 128 | H. Beet .. .. .. | 208 | 207 | 1 | .. | 1 7 10 |
| 112 | R. R. Christie .. .. | 208 | 199 | 9 | .. | (*d*) 1 7 8 |
| 85 | Claud Langley .. .. | 207 | 207 | .. | .. | 1 7 7 |
| 123 | H. J. Bradshaw .. .. | 203 | 203 | .. | .. | 1 7 2 |
| 95 | R. Jeffrey .. .. | 235 | 157 | 76 | 2 | 1 6 3 |
| 126 | J. Walker .. .. | 219 | 147 | 72 | .. | 1 6 1 |
| 114 | G. McCutchan .. .. | 213 | 176 | 36 | 1 | 1 6 1 |
| 115 | Mrs. Hooper .. .. | 218 | 198 | 19 | 1 | 1 6 1 |
| 125 | J. Walker .. .. | 230 | 82 | 144 | 4 | 1 5 1 |
| 99 | G. G. Stud .. .. | 218 | 194 | 24 | .. | 1 4 2 |
| 100 | G. G. Stud .. .. | 228 | 166 | 62 | .. | 1 4 2 |
| 107 | G. McDonnell .. .. | 204 | 189 | 15 | .. | 1 4 0 |
| 96 | R. Jeffrey .. .. | 197 | 138 | 59 | .. | 1 3 10 |
| 82 | H. W. Smith .. .. | 193 | 122 | 71 | .. | 1 3 0 |
| 93 | W. Cook .. .. .. | 171 | 171 | .. | .. | 1 2 2 |
| 91 | N. Meyers .. .. | 181 | 154 | 1 | 26 | 1 1 3 |
| 113 | G. McCutchan .. .. | 156 | 131 | 15 | 10 | 1 0 10 |
| 109 | Ingram & Son .. .. | 168 | 165 | 2 | 1 | 0 19 11 |
| 117 | Weblaw Poultry Farm .. | 168 | 164 | 4 | .. | 0 19 1 |
| 131 | G. A. Burchell .. .. | 80 | 67 | 12 | 1 | (*d*) 0 12 0 |
| | **Class 3.—All Light Breeds (other than White Leghorns, Anconas, and Minorcas), Wet Mash (Brown Leghorns).** | | | | | |
| 78 | W. Cocking .. .. | 222 | 195 | 27 | .. | 1 8 10 |
| 77 | W. Cocking .. .. | 217 | 214 | 3 | .. | 1 5 5 |
| | **Class 4.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash.** | | | | | |
| 9 | H. R. McChesney .. .. | 289 | 288 | 1 | .. | 2 0 4 |
| 43 | T. L. Eastaugh .. .. | 293 | 264 | 28 | 1 | 1 18 10 |
| 12 | F. G. Julyan .. .. | 289 | 285 | 4 | .. | 1 18 10 |
| 71 | A. Ross .. .. .. | 296 | 227 | 68 | 1 | 1 17 7 |
| 20 | Colvin Bros. .. .. | 265 | 248 | 17 | .. | 1 16 1 |
| 72 | A. Ross .. .. .. | 279 | 211 | 68 | .. | 1 15 8 |
| 6 | C. E. Graham .. .. | 266 | 212 | 53 | 1 | 1 15 6 |
| 22 | Henencourt Poultry Farm .. | 263 | 262 | 1 | .. | 1 15 1 |
| 64 | H. Shaw .. .. .. | 263 | 258 | 5 | .. | 1 14 7 |
| 10 | H. R. McChesney .. .. | 241 | 212 | 29 | .. | 1 12 10 |
| 69 | H. Miller .. .. .. | 233 | 231 | 2 | .. | 1 12 8 |
| 29 | E. Ilbery .. .. .. | 241 | 181 | 60 | .. | 1 12 4 |
| 23 | W. K. Grady .. .. | 288 | 95 | 193 | .. | 1 12 4 |
| 27 | E. C. Hawkins .. .. | 245 | 243 | 1 | 1 | 1 12 1 |
| 46 | W. L. Caspar .. .. | 263 | 172 | 80 | 11 | 1 11 11 |

## Section B.—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Competitor. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Eggs Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| | CLASS 4.—BLACK ORPINGTONS, WET MASH—*continued.* | | | | | |
| 30 | E. Ilbery .. .. .. | 255 | 196 | 56 | 3 | 1 11 7 |
| 14 | A. Siede & Sons .. .. | 233 | 232 | 1 | .. | 1 11 6 |
| 51 | V. James .. .. .. | 236 | 230 | 5 | 1 | 1 11 6 |
| 53 | A. McCall .. .. | 226 | 222 | 4 | .. | 1 11 3 |
| 76 | U. Steele .. .. .. | 241 | 184 | 57 | .. | 1 11 0 |
| 38 | Navara Poultry Farm .. | 256 | 178 | 78 | .. | 1 10 10 |
| 45 | W. L. Caspar .. .. | 227 | 211 | 16 | .. | 1 10 8 |
| 41 | A. Baker .. .. .. | 220 | 213 | 6 | 1 | 1 10 3 |
| 57 | Ingram & Son .. .. | 219 | 214 | 4 | 1 | 1 10 2 |
| 17 | W. Cullen .. .. | 237 | 197 | 40 | .. | 1 10 1 |
| 33 | D. Gibson .. .. | 242 | 159 | 82 | 1 | 1 10 0 |
| 47 | T. A. Mentiplay .. .. | 229 | 190 | 38 | 1 | 1 9 11 |
| 8 | F. W. Gough .. .. | 223 | 223 | .. | .. | 1 9 9 |
| 44 | T. L. Eastaugh .. .. | 255 | 128 | 126 | 1 | (*d*) 1 9 9 |
| 36 | J. A. Naylor .. .. | 222 | 219 | 3 | .. | 1 8 11 |
| 13 | A. Siede & Sons .. .. | 205 | 203 | .. | 2 | 1 8 7 |
| 48 | T. A. Mentiplay .. .. | 188 | 186 | 2 | .. | 1 8 7 |
| 3 | R. R. Christie .. .. | 231 | 145 | 71 | 15 | 1 8 5 |
| 34 | D. Gibson .. .. | 232 | 232 | .. | .. | 1 7 11 |
| 62 | J. D. Hopkins .. .. | 204 | 195 | 9 | .. | 1 7 8 |
| 4 | R. R. Christie .. .. | 193 | 188 | 5 | .. | 1 7 7 |
| 37 | Navara Poultry Farm .. | 255 | 39 | 211 | 5 | 1 7 0 |
| 59 | All Varieties S.P.F... .. | 215 | 171 | 44 | .. | 1 6 11 |
| 49 | Mrs. J. Viney .. .. | 227 | 90 | 133 | 4 | 1 6 8 |
| 2 | A. H. Cocks .. .. | 203 | 201 | 2 | .. | 1 6 7 |
| 26 | J. T. Cornish .. .. | 233 | 94 | 133 | 6 | 1 6 3 |
| 16 | Marville Poultry Farm .. | 270 | 48 | 184 | 38 | 1 6 2 |
| 52 | V. James .. .. .. | 211 | 200 | 10 | 1 | 1 6 0 |
| 28 | E. C. Hawkins .. .. | 209 | 208 | 1 | .. | 1 5 11 |
| 55 | W. Webb .. .. .. | 200 | 143 | 54 | 3 | 1 5 8 |
| 73 | Jack Ryan .. .. | 195 | 168 | 27 | .. | 1 5 7 |
| 50 | Mrs. J. Viney .. .. | 213 | 108 | 101 | 4 | 1 5 5 |
| 35 | J. A. Naylor .. .. | 195 | 179 | 16 | .. | (*d*) 1 5 5 |
| 25 | J. T. Cornish .. .. | 192 | 183 | 9 | .. | 1 5 1 |
| 68 | W. A. Shevill .. .. | 236 | 80 | 151 | 5 | 1 4 11 |
| 58 | Ingram & Son .. .. | 194 | 192 | 2 | .. | 1 4 6 |
| 11 | F. G. Julyan .. .. | 169 | 128 | 41 | .. | 1 3 10 |
| 54 | A. McCall .. .. | 166 | 137 | 27 | 2 | 1 3 6 |
| 67 | W. A. Sheville .. .. | 204 | 202 | 2 | .. | 1 3 6 |
| 31 | J. C. G. Lyon .. .. | 205 | 82 | 114 | 9 | 1 3 5 |
| 70 | H. Miller .. .. .. | 160 | 156 | 3 | 1 | 1 2 4 |
| 7 | F. W. Gough .. .. | 164 | 162 | 2 | .. | 1 2 4 |
| 15 | Marville Poultry Farm .. | 200 | 52 | 141 | 7 | 1 2 0 |
| 32 | J. C. G. Lyon .. .. | 165 | 129 | 33 | 3 | (*d*) 1 1 8 |
| 5 | C. E. Graham .. .. | 153 | 153 | .. | .. | (*d*) 1 0 9 |
| 42 | A. Baker .. .. .. | 176 | 67 | 107 | 2 | 1 0 5 |
| 1 | A. H. Cocks .. .. | 259 | 17 | 171 | 71 | 1 0 4 |
| 21 | Henencourt Poultry Farm .. | 127 | 114 | 10 | 3 | (*d*) 0 18 0 |
| 24 | W. K. Grady .. .. | 254 | 19 | 172 | 63 | 0 17 6 |
| 56 | W. Webb .. .. .. | 172 | 22 | 132 | 18 | 0 16 7 |
| 61 | J. D. Hopkins .. .. | 86 | 82 | 4 | .. | (*d*) 0 14 11 |
| 60 | All Varieties S.P.F... .. | 132 | 57 | 66 | 9 | 0 14 9 |
| 18 | W. Cullen .. .. .. | 87 | 33 | 54 | .. | (*d*) 0 14 8 |

## Section B—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Competitor. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Eggs Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| | CLASS 4.—BLACK ORPINGTONS, WET MASH—*continued.* | | | | | |
| 19 | Colvin Bros. .. .. | 129 | 68 | 61 | .. | 0 14 1 |
| 63 | H. Shaw .. .. .. | 89 | 66 | 23 | .. | 0 13 10 |
| 74 | Jack Ryan .. .. | 139 | 88 | 43 | 8 | 0 13 8 |
| 75 | U. Steel .. .. .. | 100 | 48 | 39 | 13 | 0 12 6 |
| 39 | W. C. Krieger .. .. | 99 | 13 | 76 | 10 | 0 11 1 |
| 40 | W. C. Krieger .. .. | 14 | 1 | 4 | 9 | (*d*) 0 0 8 |
| | **Class 5.—All Heavy Breeds (other than Black Orpingtons, Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, and Rhode Island Reds), Wet Mash (Light Sussex).** | | | | | |
| 222 | C. C. Dunn .. .. | 170 | 170 | .. | .. | 1 1 8 |
| 221 | C. C. Dunn .. .. | 108 | 106 | 2 | .. | 0 13 9 |

## Prize List.—Section B.—Individual Birds.

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| | **Class 1.—White Leghorns, Wet Mash.** | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | |
| 143 | Mrs. A. Oxley, Wood-street, Newport .. .. | 292 | 265 | 27 | .. | 1 19 1 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | |
| 218 | R. R. Christie, St. Elmo Poultry Farm, Bentleigh | 283 | 220 | 63 | .. | 1 16 9 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | |
| 220 | F. Milne, 1 Lee-street, Flemington .. .. | 263 | 260 | 3 | .. | 1 15 0 |
| | **Class 2.—White Leghorns, Dry Mash.** | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | |
| 79 | P. N. Tilley, 90 Balwyn-road, Balwyn .. .. | 294 | 288 | 6 | .. | 1 19 5 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | |
| 89 | J. J. Condon, Point Nepean-road, Carrum .. .. | 301 | 279 | 22 | .. | 1 19 1 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | |
| 132 | G. A. Burchell, 7 Union-street, Northcote .. | 284 | 279 | 5 | .. | 1 18 6 |

## Prize List.—Section B.—Individual Birds—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Class 3.—All Light Breeds (other than White Leghorns, Anconas, and Minorcas), Wet Mash (Brown Leghorns).** | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | |
| 78 | W. Cocking, Mickleham, via Broadmeadows .. | 222 | 195 | 27 | .. | 1 8 10 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | |
| 77 | W. Cocking (address above) | 217 | 214 | 3 | .. | 1 5 5 |
| | **Class 4.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash.** | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | |
| 9 | H. R. McChesney, Hollingsworth-avenue, Hawthorn | 289 | 288 | 1 | .. | 2 0 4 |
| | Equal 2nd Prize, Government Certificates— | | | | | |
| 43 | T. L. Eastaugh, Point Nepean road, Moorabbin .. | 293 | 264 | 28 | 1 | 1 18 10 |
| 12 | F. G. Julyan, Montrose Poultry Farm, 496 Point Nepean-road, North Brighton .. .. .. | 289 | 285 | 4 | .. | 1 18 10 |
| | **Class 5.—All Heavy Breeds (other than Black Orpingtons, Langshans, Silver Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds), Wet Mash, (Light Sussex).** | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | |
| 222 | C. C. Dunn, Spero Stud Poultry Farm, Cheltenham | 170 | 170 | .. | .. | 1 1 8 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate | | | | | |
| 221 | C. C. Dunn, (address above) | 108 | 106 | 2 | .. | 0 13 9 |

## For the Greatest Value of Eggs laid by Individual Birds in each Class of Section A.

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Class 1.—White Leghorns, Wet Mash.** | | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 1 | L. F. Bush, Westall-road, Spring Vale .. .. | 3 | 266 | 264 | 2 | .. | 1 14 2 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 20 | G. Pocknall, 112 Dundan-street, Thornbury .. | 1 | 253 | 198 | 54 | 1 | 1 13 2 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 1 | L. F. Bush (address above) .. | 4 | 234 | 233 | 1 | .. | 1 12 5 |

## For the Greatest Value of Eggs laid by Individual Birds in each Class of Section A—*continued.*

| Pen No. | Name and Address. | Bird No. | Total Eggs. | First Grade. | Second Grade. | Under Weight. | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | £ s. d. |
| | **Class 2.—White Leghorns, Dry Mash.** | | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 36 | Claud Langley, Kidds-road, road, Dandenong .. | 2 | 267 | 255 | 12 | .. | 1 15 8 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 39 | Norman Meyers, 48 Queens-avenue, Caulfield .. | 4 | 276 | 271 | 5 | .. | 1 15 2 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 29 | J. G. Alston, 116 Dundas-street, Thornbury .. | 5 | 263 | 253 | 9 | 1 | 1 15 1 |
| | **Class 3.—Black Orpingtons, Wet Mash.** | | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 51 | C. C. Dunn, Spero Stud Poultry Farm, Cheltenham .. .. .. | 4 | 294 | 293 | 1 | .. | 1 19 8 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 59 | J. Wear, Werribee .. | 5 | 272 | 252 | 19 | 1 | 1 15 10 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 59 | J. Wear, Werribee .. | 3 | 268 | 259 | 6 | 3 | 1 15 4 |
| | **Class 5.—Black Minorcas, Wet Mash.** | | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 64 | Excelsior Poultry Farm, 158 Mitchell-street, Northcote | 1 | 245 | 235 | 10 | .. | 1 10 6 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 64 | Excelsior Poultry Farm (address above) .. | 3 | 215 | 215 | .. | .. | 1 7 1 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 64 | Excelsior Poultry Farm (address above) .. | 4 | 178 | 175 | 3 | .. | 1 1 10 |
| | **Class 10.—Rhode Island Reds, Wet Mash.** | | | | | | |
| | 1st Prize, Champion Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 67 | H. Shaw, 15 Mayfield-street, East St. Kilda .. | 1 | 211 | 208 | 3 | .. | 1 7 1 |
| | 2nd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 66 | Farrin Webb, "Rafa," Traralgon .. .. | 2 | 200 | 199 | 1 | .. | 1 5 2 |
| | 3rd Prize, Government Certificate— | | | | | | |
| 68 | W. Donovan, 24 Regent-street, Middle Brighton | 1 | 168 | 167 | 1 | .. | 1 2 4 |

### Section A.—Pen Certificates.

First Class Certificates of Merit have been awarded to those pens in Section A which averaged 220 First Grade Eggs and Second Class Certificates of Merit to pens which averaged 200 First Grade Eggs.

### Section B.—Individual Birds.

First Class Certificates of Merit have been awarded to those birds which laid 240 First Grade Eggs and Second Class Certificates of Merit to birds which laid 220 First Grade Eggs.

## NHILL FALLOW COMPETITION, 1925-26.

**(Conducted by the Nhill Agricultural and Pastoral Society.)**

*Report of the Judge, W. B. Miller, B.Ag.Sc., Science Field Officer.*

Owing to a downpour of rain during the progress of the judging of the Nhill Crop and Fallow Competitions at the end of last year, the judging of the fallow sections had to be deferred till February. This postponement exposed the fallows to a very severe test, and the question was asked—Could they hold through the summer an appreciable amount of the meagre rainfall of 1925 for use by the 1926 wheat crop?

In dry years particularly, the advantage gained by the possession of stored up moisture in the fallow was emphasized, but there is another reason for the increased yields resulting from good fallowing. The formation of plant food in the fallow takes place chiefly in the warmer months, and is rapid only when sufficient moisture is present in the top foot of soil.

Although moisture was found even in stubble paddocks at a depth of less than 2 feet, it is in the upper layers of the fallow that the conserved moisture is of greatest value to the young plant, and, therefore, it is in this first foot of soil that the efficacy of a good mulch is tested.

The average analysis of many soil samples taken at Nhill in February showed that the greater amount of moisture in the upper layers of the test fallows, compared with unfallowed ground, was equivalent to 2 inches of rain. Even if moisture should not be the limiting factor in the growth of the 1926 crop, the indirect value of this conserved moisture, by assisting plant food formation, should make itself felt.

The fallows shown contained materially less moisture than in 1925, but the percentage of moisture was higher than might have been expected after such a dry spring. Fewer opportunities occurred for working the fallows than usual, and farmers favoured the lighter implements, as the spring-tooth cultivator or the harrows, rather than the heavier scarifier or disc for spring cultivation. In some cases the spiked roller was used to crush lumps in clayey patches or banks.

In such a dry season, dry cultivation is undesirable, and the sheep proved invaluable as scavengers and consolidators of the fallows.

### The Competition.

SECTION 3.—BEST 100 ACRES OF FALLOWED BLACK LAND.

The competition in this section was very keen. Where the original ploughing had been more than 4 inches deep, difficulty was experienced

by many in consolidating the seed-bed. Here and there the mulch was too deep, being 3½ inches in places. With the probability of good autumn rains, it should be possible to obtain a shallower seed-bed by June.

No two competitors used identical methods of cultivation; some relied almost entirely on the light harrows and "combine," whilst others obtained good results by the judicious combination of scarifier, "combine," harrows, and in some cases the disc implement and roller for rough ground. Although the condition of the soil finally determines the implement to use, the difference of opinion between the farmers emphasizes the importance of cultivation investigations and experiments generally.

### AWARDS.

The fallows exhibited were of a high standard. Mr. A. Dahlenburg, of Winiam, obtained first place with 93 points, while R. Blackwood, jun., and C. F. H. Reichelt obtained 92 points each. The winning fallow, although containing less moisture than some of the others, scored well in other sections. The seed-bed was fairly level and well consolidated, and was covered by a fine clean mulch from 2½ to 3 inches deep. Owing to its fineness, the mulch had settled down rather too much to be perfect.

The preparation of the fallow was adjusted to the dry season. Ploughed from 3½ to 4 inches deep in June and July with a set-prong mouldboard plough, it was then harrowed and cross-harrowed immediately. In August and September it was "combined" and then harrowed. It was also harrowed both before and after the November rain, and again in January to fill the cracks. Except for this reason, or to cope with weeds such as paddy-melons, dry working is to be regarded as unprofitable.

Mr. Blackwood believes in an occasional deep ploughing to 4½ or 5 inches, in order to turn up a little new ground, but this is only done in wet years. Despite the intense cultivation and the use of sheep the mulch was still rather deep, being more than 3 inches in parts of the winter-fallowed portion. This heavy mulch, however, conserved a high percentage of moisture in the upper layers of the soil, and the fallow opened up nicely.

The working was as follows:—One-half was summer-fallowed with the plough in May and June to a depth of 4½ inches, and was then harrowed. The balance was ploughed in July. The whole paddock was then harrowed twice lengthways and once across, scarified across at the end of August, again in September lengthwise, spring-toothed at the end of October, and harrowed in November after the rain. It was well sheeped.

Mr. Reichelt's winter fallow was very clean and well consolidated. The 3-inch mulch was a little uneven, and the moisture was lower than in Mr. Blackwood's paddock. Ploughed in July, the paddock was "combined" twice, and received four strokes with the harrows.

Mr. Duthie, of Lorquon, prepared 100 acres of lighter land than that shown by the other competitors. Since December it had been scoured by wind, resulting in a loss of moisture due to the shallow mulch. On such light soils, or wherever trouble from drift is likely, it is well to keep the fallow ridged by the cultivator.

## Details of Awards.

Section 3—For Fallowed Black Land, at least 100 Acres.

| Competitor. | Moisture. | Mulch. | Cultivation. | Weeds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Possible Points** .. .. | **25** | **25** | **25** | **25** | **100** |
| A. Dahlenburg .. .. | 22 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 93 |
| R. Blackwood, Jun. .. | 24 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 92 |
| C. F. H. Reichelt .. | 22 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 92 |
| W. Dahlenburg .. .. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 91 |
| F. W. Kluge & R. Blackwood | 23 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 91 |
| J. & T. W. Rintoule .. | 20 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 91 |
| Alf. Schultz .. .. | 21 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 91 |
| E. G. Hoffman .. .. | 20 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 87 |
| A. E. Duthie .. .. | 18 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 83 |

Sections 6 and 7.—The Whole of a Farmer's Fallow.

The points obtained for all the fallow are little less than those in the 100-acre section, showing the evenness of the fallowing on the larger farms.

Mr. Blackwood, jun., had practically the same entry as in Section 3, and was placed first with 92 points.

Mr. A. Dahlenburg lost points, as part of his second paddock contained heavy red land, which was left rather rough.

Included in Messrs. Rintoule's entry was a small patchy paddock of 33 acres. It contained red, black, and chocolate soil, and must have been cultivated at exactly the right time after rain to obtain the nice cloddy 3-inch mulch on the stiff patches and the loose fine mulch on the black land. The "combine" and harrows only were used.

Other competitors showed larger areas of well fallowed land.

## Details of Awards.

Section 6.—Highest Aggregate for Whole of Fallow, 1925.—Wheat Crop on that Fallow, 1926.—Whole Fallow, 1926.—Whole Crop, 1927.

*Whole Fallow, 1925.*

| Competitor. | No. of Acres Shown. | Moisture. | Mulch. | Cultivation. | Absence of Weeds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Possible Points** .. .. | — | **25** | **25** | **25** | **25** | **100** |
| R. Blackwood, jun. .. | 125 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 92 |
| A. Dahlenburg .. .. | 190 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 90 |
| C. F. H. Reichelt .. .. | 350 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 24 | 88 |
| F. W. Kluge and R. Blackwood | 255 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 87 |
| Alf. Schultz .. .. | 494 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 87 |
| J. and T. W. Rintoule .. | 245 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 87 |
| E. G. Hoffman .. .. | 200 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 86 |
| W. Dahlenburg .. .. | 235 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 84 |
| A. E. Duthie .. .. | 320 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 81 |

Section 4.—For Fallowed Red Land, at least 100 Acres.

There were no entries in this section, although there still remains much difference of opinion in the district regarding cultivation methods for stiff red land. It is hoped that the Nhill Society will devise a means to encourage the competition for red land.

## Turner Cup.

### PROGRESS REPORT—FALLOWS, 1925-26.

Details regarding the conditions of this competition are set out in the report of the Superintendent of Agriculture (*see* pages of this issue).

### THE COMPETITION.

Each of the eight competitors this year has plots which should provide reliable tests; on the average they are better laid out than in 1924-25, and on more even soil.

Points were lost because of trees in the plots, slight irregularities in the soil, and the absence of permanent pegs to demarcate the plots. Where a fence is adjacent to the side of a plot, extra wide tracks should be cut around the plots before stripping the crop.

The fallows were worked rationally, and little fault could be found with the systems of cultivation, although the variation of method indicated different conditions on each farm. On the average the summer-fallows were worked seven times, including ploughing,, and they received only one light working more than the winter-fallows. Ploughing for summer-fallow is popular in the Nhill district, and only in one case was the cultivator used.

The plots in February showed no marked differences, although a little more moisture was present in the summer-fallow.

### CONDITION OF FALLOWS.

Mr. W. E. Dahlenburg and Messrs. F. Kluge and R. Blackwood tied for first place. They followed a similar cultivation system. The summer-fallow was ploughed 4 inches deep, harrowed and scarified before sowing in June and July. The winter-fallow was ploughed to the same depth in July, and harrowed. Both plots were spring-toothed twice in the spring, and in November after the rain. The 3-inch mulch in either case had conserved much moisture, but the seed-bed was rather irregular.

Mr. A. Schultz still retains his leading position. He was again able to choose a very even piece of soil for the test this year, and every opportunity was taken to cultivate the plots. The summer-fallow was done with the mouldboard plough 4 inches deep in February, was harrowed and scarified in July, and harrowed in August. The winter-fallow was ploughed in July and harrowed and scarified in August. Both plots were scarified in September, harrowed in October, and also in November after the rain. A few weeds had persisted, and the soil contained less moisture than the winning fallow.

All the plots had been well prepared, and if all the competitors maintain their efforts to the finish the competition will be close, and the results conclusive.

My thanks are due to all who made the work of judging so agreeable, and especially to Messrs. Rupp and Welsch, who, although non-competitors, assisted in the extra work entailed by the Turner Cup Competition.

The secretary, Mr. Chas. Towns, was untiring in his efforts to assist me in every way.

AWARDS.—R. B. TURNER CUP—FALLOWS, 1926.

| Competitor. | Moisture. | Mulch. | Cultivation. | Absence of Weeds. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Possible Points** .. .. .. | **25** | **25** | **25** | **25** | **100** |
| W. Dahlenburg .. .. .. | 24 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 94 |
| F. W. Kluge and R. Blackwood .. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 94 |
| Geo. Batson, jun. .. .. .. | 23 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 93 |
| J. and T. W. Rintoule .. .. | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 93 |
| Alf. Schultz .. .. .. | 21 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 92 |
| P. Bone .. .. .. .. | 22 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 91 |
| Mrs. W. Dahlenburg .. .. | 21 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 90 |
| C. F. H. Reichelt .. .. .. | 20 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 90 |

Aggregate points for:—
10 acres each summer and winter fallow, 1924.
Wheat crop on these fallows, 1925.
10 acres each summer and winter fallow, 1925.

FALLOWS, 1925.

| Competitor. | Choice of Soil. | Layout of Plots. | Regular Tillage. | System of Cultivation. | Condition of Fallow. | Total. | Total, 1924–1925. | Progress Total, February, 1926. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Possible Points** .. | **30** | **15** | **15** | **40** | **100** | **200** | **500** | **700** |
| A. Schultz .. | 29 | 14 | 14 | 39 | 92 | 188 | 457 | 645 |
| F. W. Kluge and R. Blackwood .. | 29 | 14 | 13 | 39 | 94 | 189 | 452 | 641 |
| P. Bone.. .. | 28 | 13 | 13 | 38 | 91 | 183 | 457 | 640 |
| Geo. Batson, jun. | 28 | 14 | 14 | 38 | 93 | 187 | 449 | 636 |
| W. Dahlenburg .. | 29 | 14 | 13 | 39 | 94 | 189 | 446 | 635 |
| Mrs. W. Dahlenburg .. .. | 28 | 13 | 13 | 38 | 90 | 182 | 446 | 628 |
| J. and T. W. Rintoule .. .. | 28 | 14 | 14 | 39 | 93 | 188 | 434 | 622 |
| C. F. H. Reichelt.. | 30 | 13 | 14 | 38 | 90 | 185 | 433 | 618 |

The points awarded for the crop grown on the plots in 1926 will complete the competition.

# A COMPETITION AND A FIELD EXPERIMENT.

**(Conducted by the Nhill Agricultural, etc., Society.)**

## THE R. B. TURNER CUP (25 GUINEAS).

*Progress Report by H. A. Mullett, B.Ag.Sc., Superintendent of Agriculture.*

Twenty-six years ago the Nhill Agricultural and Pastoral Society held its first Crop and Fallow Competition, and thereby initiated a new type of competition which, as its worth gradually became recognized,

has spread throughout the length and breadth of the Australian wheat belt, and is now regarded as an educational factor of first class importance to the farming community. Competitions there were before Nhill entered the field, but one and all, they soon died a natural death because they were merely struggles for a prize.

Even since it started, the competition at Nhill has maintained its interest, for the reason that much information which the local community found worth while has been brought to light by the analysis undertaken by the various judges of the methods of the successful competitors. The winning of the prizes has been regarded as a secondary consideration.

Within recent years the society has been endeavouring to supplement this information by more accurate data from experimental plots, which, at the instance of the society, were established in the district. By this means valuable facts in regard to yields of wheat varieties, and the effect of gypsum on red clay soils have been ascertained.

Desiring information as to fallowing methods, the society decided to supplement the work of the Government experimental field, and recently inaugurated a novel form of competition for a valuable cup donated by Mr. R. B. Turner, in which each entrant was required to conduct for two years a pair of experimental plots, each of 10 acres—one summer fallow, and one winter fallow. The rules provided that the plots should be placed side by side on even land, and each pair sown at the same time with Federation wheat and the same quantity of manure per acre. It was further provided that the produce of each field was to be weighed in separate loads over the local weighbridge, and the area measured under supervision.

The results of the first year's harvest are now to hand, and they show that summer fallow possesses a striking advantage in yield per acre over winter fallow. Thus the Nhill Agricultural Society has successfully pioneered a new form of competition of even greater educational possibilities than the other.

### The Competition, 1925-26.

There were eight competitors who submitted crops grown on fallow judged in 1924. Despite the fact that the rainfall did not exceed 8.11 inches for the year, yields in the vicinity of from 9 to 10 bags to the acre were harvested. This speaks volumes for the excellence of the farming methods employed. Except in one instance where a few trees had interfered with the fallow the year before, the crops on summer fallow were substantially better than those on winter fallow. In most cases it was possible, after walking through both crops, to say which was which, merely by noting the superior yield of the summer-fallow plot.

Of the seven instances where summer fallow gave the best crops, the increases obtained ranged from 1 bushel 19 lb. per acre to 6 bushels 5 lb. per acre, and averaged 3 bushels 32 lb. Put in another way, 70 acres summer-fallowed averaged 31 bushels 14 lb. per acre, and yielded a total of 2,186 bushels 20 lb.; and 70 acres of winter fallow averaged 27 bushels 42 lb. per acre, and yielded 1,939 bushels, i.e., a gain of 247 bushels 20 lb., worth, at 5s. a bushel, £61 16s. 8d.

Further work is necessary to ascertain the behaviour of summer fallow in moister seasons, and to this end the competition will continue for another year before an award is made. There is, however, no reason to doubt the result then, because that already obtained squares with the experience of farmers generally.

The following table is given showing the yields obtained by various competitors:—

TURNER CUP.—HARVEST RESULTS, 1925-26.

| — | Summer Fallow. | Winter Fallow. | Increase due to Summer Fallow. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | bus. lb. per acre. | bus. lb. per acre. | bus. lb. per acre |
| A. Schultz .. .. .. | 29 33 | 23 28 | 6 5 |
| J. and T. W. Rintoule .. .. | 33 26 | 27 24 | 6 2 |
| Peter Bone .. .. .. | 34 31 | 30 59 | 3 32 |
| G. Batson, jun. .. .. .. | 26 11 | 23 26 | 2 45 |
| W. Dahlenburg .. .. .. | 29 30 | 27 10 | 2 20 |
| F. Kluge and R. Blackwood .. | 35 13 | 33 19 | 1 54 |
| C. Reichelt .. .. .. | 30 14 | 28 55 | 1 19 |
| Mrs. W. Dahlenburg .. .. | 26 40 | 29 1 | 2 21 (loss) |
| Average .. .. | 30 40 | 27 58 | 2 42 |

**Portion of a Heavy Crop of Federation Wheat on land summer-fallowed for the R. B. Turner Cup Competition (Messrs. F. W. Kluge and R. Blackwood).**

## Awards, 1926.

The final awards will be made next year.

For crop this year, Mr. Geo. Batson obtained the highest marks, with Mr. Peter Bone second. The plots of both competitors left little to be desired as experimental plots. They were well laid out, on even ground, drilled straight, and were free from weeds. The heaviest crops, however, were grown by Messrs. Kluge and Blackwood and by Messrs. J. and T. W. Rintoule.

Taking the aggregate awards for fallow 1924 and for crop 1925, Mr. Peter Bone and Mr. Alf. Schultz occupy first place (equal) with 457 points out of a possible 500. Messrs. Kluge and Blackwood are next.

Messrs. Kluge and Blackwood worked their summer fallow, which returned a yield of 35 bushels 13 lb. per acre, as follows:—It was ploughed wet in February to 3½ inches deep, scarified in July, then spring-toothed in August, September, and in October. After harvest the paddock was harrowed dry to prevent cracking, and was sown with a combined drill towards the latter end of June, with 75 lb. of Federation wheat and 112 lb. of 22 per cent. superphosphate. Then two strokes of the harrows were given.

The winter fallow, which averaged 33 bushels 19 lb. per acre, was ploughed early in July and harrowed twice. Subsequently it was treated the same as the summer fallow.

Messrs. J. and T. W. Rintoule's summer fallow, which yielded at the rate of 33 bushels 26 lb. per acre, was ploughed in February to 3 inches deep, and harrowed; in July scarified and harrowed, then harrowed, and worked with combined drill in September and harrowed, and treatment for September was repeated in October. In the following April the land was harrowed, and sown early in June with a combined drill with 78 lb. of Federation wheat per acre and 94 lb. of 22 per cent. superphosphate. The crop was subsequently eaten off with sheep.

The winter fallow, which averaged 27 bushels 24 lb., was ploughed 3 inches deep in June, scarified in September and harrowed. In October it was "combined" and harrowed. After harvest it was harrowed (April), and "combined" and harrowed, and then sown with the combine drill in an identical manner with the summer fallow; also it was sheeped.

The reason why summer fallow gives superior yields is not hard to explain. The land is fallowed earlier, thus there is no run-off of the autumn rains—all are caught. The early working enables weeds to be germinated better, and thus a cleaner crop is grown, and a finer and more mellow mulch is also obtained, and this is apparently more effective in conserving moisture in the fallow.

Another advantage of summer fallow is that it helps to balance the labour better, because if portion of the land only is summer-fallowed it enables the teams to be employed at a time they would otherwise be idle. One disadvantage is that some of the stubbles have to be sacrificed earlier than usual, but there is little loss in this direction if the sheep are crowded on these paddocks to eat them out before the burn. Anyhow, there are compensating advantages of quick feed on the fallow following the autumn rains. The normal method of summer-fallowing black land is that outlined above, but there are other methods, such as a light scarifying or spring-toothing first, followed by a good ploughing in winter. Others disc the land when summer-fallowing.

Tests are being laid down at the Longerenong College to determine, among other things, the best method of summer-fallowing.

### Details of Award, 1926.

R. B. TURNER CUP (25 GUINEAS)—A COMPETITION AND A FIELD TEST.

Highest aggregate for—10 acres each summer and winter fallow, 1924; wheat crop on the fallow, 1925; 10 acres each summer and winter fallow, 1925; wheat crop on the fallow, 1926.

| Competitor. | Yield. | Absence of Weeds. | Absence of Disease. | Evenness. | Drilling. | General Conduct of Experiment. | Total. | For Weighing Yield over Weighbridge. | Total, 1924. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Possible Points ..** | **50** | **30** | **30** | **30** | **20** | **40** | **200** | **100** | **200** | **500** |
| Peter Bone .. | 28 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 17 | 36 | 170 | 100 | 187 | 457 |
| Alf. Schultz .. | 27 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 18 | 39 | 169 | 100 | 188 | 457 |
| F. W. Kluge and R. Blackwood | 30 | 24 | 29 | 28 | 20 | 38 | 169 | 100 | 183 | 452 |
| Geo. Batson .. | 27 | 28 | 30 | 28 | 20 | 39 | 172 | 100 | 179 | 449 |
| W. Dahlenburg | 28 | 29 | 26 | 24 | 18 | 39 | 164 | 100 | 182 | 446 |
| Mrs. W. Dahlenburg | 26 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 18 | 39 | 162 | 100 | 184 | 446 |
| J. & T.W. Rintoule | 29 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 16 | 37 | 161 | 100 | 178 | 434 |
| C. F. H. Reichelt | 28 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 19 | 25 | 153 | 100 | 180 | 433 |

# PIG FARMING.

## FEEDING EXPERIMENTS.

*By A. J. Gill, Senior Herd Tester.*

### A Geelong Piggery.

Mr. R. Purnell, of Moriac, is one of the few land-holders who have recognized the opportunities that pig-farming offers. He has been preparing for some time past to go into the industry on a large scale, and it is his intention to visit in the near future other countries in order to study the different methods followed there in raising and handling pigs.

As is the case with Mr. Thompson's piggery at Pakenham, a visitor to the place is immediately struck by the cleanliness and neatness displayed in everything connected with the farm, which is well worth inspecting, the up-to-date methods adopted being both interesting and instructive. There is a fine object lesson in the conserving of fodder, and a large quantity is always held in reserve as an insurance against droughts.

During the last few years the pasture lands have been systematically top-dressed, until now the carrying capacity of the land has been more than doubled. A glance at the grass showing out in strong contrast to that of the adjoining farms should quickly convince the most sceptical as to the actual value of top-dressing. Before top-dressing was begun

the carrying capacity of one of the paddocks—an area of twenty acres —was three cows; to-day it is capable of feeding for nine months of the year eight cows and three mares with foals. From 150 to 200 acres of peas, as well as grain crops, are grown annually. After harvest pigs or sheep are turned into the paddocks to gather up the fallen peas and grain. A herd of pure-bred Jersey cows is kept as a side line, the pigs and the cropping being depended upon to place the farm on a profitable basis.

In handling the pigs, the open-air method and dry-feeding system in automatic feeders has been adopted. The feeders are provided with platforms for the pigs to stand on when eating. This is a distinct advantage, as it prevents the ground from becoming boggy around the trough. The whole equipment is drawn by a horse to whatever position may be desired. Flaps have been placed on the feeders. A few were tried at first as an experiment and were found economical,

**A Group of Porkers under test at Mr. R. Purnell's Farm, Moriac.**

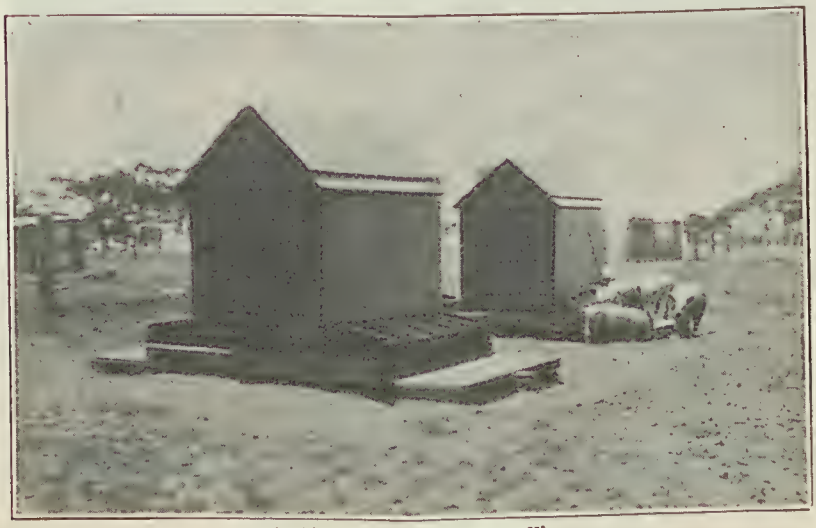
and all the troughs are now fitted with them. Each flap is from 13 inches to 14 inches wide, and is fastened with two T-hinges; one small bolt as well as screws are used to fasten each hinge. The pigs learn to lift the flaps readily. All food fed through the feeders is carefully weighed and mixed.

A race with crate and platform scales makes the weighing of the pigs an easy matter. They are delivered at correct weight, which means top prices.

### Some Feeding Experiments.

For some time past Mr. Purnell has kindly acted in conjunction with departmental officials in carrying out feeding experiments for the Department of Agriculture. Some have proved very interesting and valuable. The grazing of pigs on peas was tried. A number were turned into the paddock just as the peas were commencing to harden and while the leaves were still green and soft, and it was thought they would eat the leaves as well as the pods. Though their appetites for

the peas seemed almost insatiable, the result was disappointing, for they chewed the pods only to get the peas, and they refused to touch the leaves at all. They soon ate out the entire field, and in a fortnight were running all over the paddock searching for pods. As they had made little or no gain in weight, they had to be given other food to fatten them. In some paddocks the peas were allowed to ripen, and just when they were at the harvesting stage the pigs were turned in. The results then proved more satisfactory. All the animals over twelve weeks fattened, the majority being soon ready for market. While they were grazing on the peas access was afforded them to natural pasture also. The crops grazed were poor owing to the dry season. (Indeed, Mr. Purnell did not consider it worth while to take the harvester into the paddock.) Therefore, it is not necessary to give details as to the number of pigs fattened, for the figures would convey no reliable indication of the number that could be fattened in a normal season. One point, however, was made quite clear; it was that it would not be profitable to run



**Pig Feeders at Mr. Purnell's.**

pigs on a pea crop until the pods had completely ripened. It was also noted that the younger pigs did not thrive on peas; while most from twelve weeks on did fairly well, those under that age made hardly any headway. A diet of peas only does not give the best results, and at no time should it constitute any more than 30 or 40 per cent. of the ration for pigs of any age.

Tests were made of the quantity of food a sow suckling a litter of pigs would consume when given an unlimited supply. Gristed barley, lucerne chaff, and meat meal were the foods experimented with, and they were fed through an automatic feeder. They were mixed in the following proportions:—Barley, 300 lb.; lucerne chaff, 100 lb.; meat meal, 25 lb. This gives a nutritive ratio of 1 to 4.37; that is, 1 lb. of protein (flesh-forming food) to every 4.37 lb. of heat and energy producing or fat-forming foods, which are termed carbohydrates. The proportions given form a correctly balanced ration. The nutritive ratio of foods is found in the following way:—Multiply the fat content of the

food by $2\frac{1}{2}$; to the result add the proportion of carbohydrates, and divide the total by the proportion of protein. (Barley contains 9.6 per cent. protein, 2.1 per cent. fat, and 63.5 per cent. carbohydrates, and the calculation given below shows that its nutritive ratio is 1 in 7.16.)

$$2.1 \times 2\tfrac{1}{2} = 5.25 + 63.5 = 68.75 \div 9.6 = 7.16$$

It was found that a sow with ten young running on rather poor pasture ate 12 lb. of the mixed feed per day. The daily quantity of grain usually allowed to pigs when they are in pasture is 1 lb., or slightly more, for each pig in the litter.

An experiment was also carried out with the dry-feeding method, no milk being used. The food consisted of gristed barley, lucerne chaff, and meat meal; bone flour to provide the necessary mineral matter was also given. Twenty pigs, twelve weeks old, were weighed on the

**Mr. Purnell weighing young pigs.**

28th October last before being placed in a small paddock. Owing to the dry weather there was a lack of green pasture, consequently the test was carried out under adverse conditions.

The average weight per pig on the first day was $44\frac{1}{4}$ lb. They were weighed again on the 26th November, when they averaged 64 lb., showing a gain of $19\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per head for 29 days. The food used for this period was—Barley 1,221 lb., lucerne chaff 381 lb., meat meal 114 lb., and bone flour 30 lb. (Nutritive ratio 1 to 4.35.) The pigs were not increasing in weight as well as was expected, and some of them had distended stomachs, as though the food they were getting was too bulky. During the second month, therefore, the lucerne chaff was discarded and the allowance of meat meal increased. When they were weighed again on the 19th December, the average weight was 79 lb., or a gain of only 15 lb. per head in 23 days.

The total food consumed during the 23 days was 1,550 lb. barley meal, and 203 lb. meat meal, in addition to 31 lb. bone flour. Thus

more food had been consumed for a less gain. Apparently the loss of vitamines that the lucerne chaff would have supplied was felt, and had any green pasture been available the lucerne would probably not have been missed.

During the third period lucerne chaff was again added, but in a gristed form. The ration now gave much better results and proved more economical, there being no waste as was the case before when the pigs refused to eat the coarse pieces of chaff. By the 26th January the average weight of the pigs was 113½ lb., a gain of over 34 lb. in 38 days—an increase that was satisfactory, seeing that by this time there was practically no grass in the paddock in which the pigs were running. The quantity of food used during this third period was—Barley 2,030 lb., lucerne chaff 675 lb., meat meal 311 lb., and bone flour 30 lb.

The first weighing was on the 28th October, but the weight of each pig was not then recorded, nor were they numbered until the next weighing, when a tag was placed in an ear of each, so that individual gains might be noted. The weights recorded at the several weighings are shown in Table I. hereunder:—

TABLE I.—WEIGHTS OF TWENTY PIGS AT DIFFERENT PERIODS DURING AN EXPERIMENT MADE TO TEST THE EFFICACY OF CERTAIN FEEDS.

| No. | 28th October. | 26th November. | 19th December. | 26th January. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Weights of individual pigs not recorded. | 76 | 89 | 125 |
| 2 | | 81 | 102 | 148 |
| 3 | | 76 | 86 | 115 |
| 4 | | 62 | 82 | 123 |
| 5 | | 62 | 76 | 111 |
| 6 | | 62 | 75 | 112 |
| 7 | | 70 | 87 | 131 |
| 8 | | 49 | 62 | 84 |
| 9 | | 67 | 92 | 123 |
| 10 | | 59 | 76 | 109 |
| 11 | | 68 | 78 | 112 |
| 12 | | 51 | 73 | 107 |
| 13 | | 72 | 90 | 126 |
| 14 | | 64 | 74 | 98 |
| 15 | | 62 | 71 | 86 |
| 16 | | 57 | 64 | 102 |
| 17 | | 70 | 85 | 118 |
| 18 | | 60 | 67 | 105 |
| 19 | | 56 | 75 | 114 |
| 20 | | 56 | 76 | 112 |
| Total 885 lb. | .. .. | 1,280 | 1,580 | 2,261 |
| Average 44¼ | .. .. | 64 | 79 | 113½ |

Average gain in weight per pig for period 29th October to 26th November (29 days) .. .. .. 19¾ lb.
Average gain in weight per pig for period 27th November to 19th December (23 days) .. .. 15 lb.
Average gain in weight per pig for period 20th December to 26th January (38 days) .. .. 34 lb.

Total amount of food consumed during period 29th October to 26th November (29 days):—

| | |
|---|---|
| Barley .. .. .. .. | 1,221 lb. |
| Lucerne chaff .. .. .. | 381 lb. |
| Meat meal .. .. .. .. | 114 lb. |
| Nutritive ratio .. .. .. | 1 to 4.35 |
| Mineral matter (bone flour) .. .. | 30 lb. |

Total amount of food consumed during period 27th November to 19th December (23 days):—

| | |
|---|---|
| Barley .. .. .. .. | 1,550 lb. |
| Meat meal .. .. .. .. | 203 lb. |
| Nutritive ratio .. .. .. | 1 to 3.9 |
| Mineral matter (bone flour) .. .. | 31 lb. |

Total amount of food consumed during period 20th December to 26th January (38 days):—

| | |
|---|---|
| Barley .. .. .. .. | 2,030 lb. |
| Lucerne chaff .. .. .. | 675 lb. |
| Meat meal .. .. .. .. | 311 lb. |
| Nutritive ratio .. .. .. | 1 to 3.58 |
| Mineral matter (bone flour) .. .. | 30 lb. |

**A Feeder being Moved.**

TABLE II.—SHOWING (*a*) THE QUANTITIES OF FEED CONSUMED BY TWENTY PIGS DURING A DRY FEEDING TEST, AND (*b*) THE COST OF THE FOODS CONSUMED.

| Food. | Quantity. | Cost. | Total Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £ s. d. |
| Barley .. .. .. | 4,801 | 4s. 2d. per bushel | 20 0 1 |
| Lucerne Chaff .. .. .. | 1,056 | £6 10s. per ton .. | 3 1 3½ |
| Meat Meal .. .. .. | 628 | 16s. per cwt. .. | 4 9 8½ |
| Bone Flour .. .. | .. | .. | 0 19 0 |
| | | | 28 10 1 |

TABLE III.—SHOWING (*a*) THE TOTAL GAIN IN WEIGHT BY THE PIGS, (*b*) THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF FOOD CONSUMED, (*c*) THE AMOUNT OF FOOD REQUIRED TO PRODUCE 1 LB. PORK, AND (*d*) THE AVERAGE QUANTITY OF FOOD EATEN DAILY BY EACH PIG DURING THE TEST.

| Total Gain in Weight of the Twenty Pigs. | Total Quantity of Food consumed during the Test. | Amount of Food required to produce 1 lb. of Pork. | Average Quantity of Food eaten daily by each Pig. |
|---|---|---|---|
| lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| PERIOD FROM 29TH OCTOBER TO 26TH NOVEMBER—29 DAYS. | | | |
| 395 | 1,716 | 4.34 | 2.95 |
| PERIOD FROM 27TH NOVEMBER TO 19TH DECEMBER—23 DAYS. | | | |
| 300 | 1,753 | 5.84 | 3.81 |
| PERIOD FROM 20TH DECEMBER TO 26TH JANUARY—38 DAYS. | | | |
| 681 | 3,016 | 4.43 | 3.96 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total amount of food eaten .. .. | 6,485 lb. |
| In addition, to supply mineral matter, bone flour was used .. .. | 90 lb. |
| Live weight at end of test was .. .. | 2,261 lb. |
| Dressed weight was .. .. .. | 1,628 lb. |
| 1,628 lb. pork at 8¼d. per lb. .. .. | £55 19 3 |
| Total cost of feed .. .. .. | 28 10 1 |
| Value of pork over cost of feed .. | £27 9 2 |

The pork was pronounced by the butcher to be first class, and the final result is very encouraging.

It must be borne in mind that these twenty pigs were grazed on approximately only 2 acres during a dry period, and that no green feed was available. Had there been more grass, the results would certainly have been much better, less food would have been required, and the pigs would have fattened quicker. Further, had the experiment been made with porkers sired by a large York boar, they would probably have been fit for the butcher a month earlier.

Mr. Purnell has at times had up to 260 pigs on his farm at the one time. The area of land given up to pigs is fifteen acres; about seven acres are reserved for the 30 breeding sows. After harvest the pigs are allowed the run of portion of the stubble. At the time of writing (February, 1926) they are being allowed some lucerne chaff in addition to the pasture, which, owing to the dry spell, is scanty.

The sows on the farm are chiefly Berkshires. A Middle White and a Berkshire boar are kept, and Mr. Purnell is considering the introduction of a large York boar. The advantage of this step, as already suggested, would be the breeding of a quicker maturing pig.

# STANDARD HERD TEST.

## Report for Quarter ended 31st March, 1926.

In the following is set out the records of all cows which completed a lactation during the quarter. The number is 192, of which 150 qualify for the certificate.

The amount of butter fat required for qualification varies according to the age of the animal (up to 5 years at time of calving), the standards being as follow :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Junior 2 year old (under 2½ years at time of calving) .. .. .. | 200 lb. butter fat. |
| Senior 2 year old (between 2½ and 3 years at time of calving) .. .. | 225 lb. butter fat. |
| Junior 3 year old (between 3 and 3½ years at time of calving) .. .. | 250 lb. butter fat. |
| Senior 3 year old (between 3½ and 4 years at time of calving) .. .. | 275 lb. butter fat. |
| Junior 4 year old (between 4 and 4½ years at time of calving) .. .. | 300 lb. butter fat. |
| Senior 4 year old (between 4½ and 5 years at time of calving) .. .. | 325 lb. butter fat. |
| Mature cow 5 years and over .. .. .. .. .. | 350 lb. butter fat. |

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields o Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| Mrs. F. M. Akehurst, Tunstall | 2 | 1 | Jersey .. | Chickoowee of Bushby Park | Jr. 3 yrs. | 14939 | 20.4.25 | 273 | .. | 4,440 | 6·13 | 272·28 | 250 | 330 |
| | | | | Canary of Rocklee .. .. | Mature | 11213 | 20.5.25 | 273 | .. | 4,962 | 5·27 | 261·42 | 350 | 193, 249, 206 |
| H. Allez, Echuca West | 1 | Nil | Friesian | Rockbank Pet 1st .. .. | Mature | 1370 | 1.4.25 | 273 | 15 | 8,421 | 3·82 | 321·47 | 350 | |
| J. Anderson, jun., Lyndhurst | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Canary 13th of Kingsvale .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12850 | 15.4.25 | 273 | 11 | 4,578 | 5·61 | 256·86 | 250 | 308 |
| | | | | Canary 16th of Kingsvale .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14115 | 18.4.25 | 273 | 14½ | 4,815 | 6·03 | 290·45 | 200 | |
| Mrs. Archibald and Sons, Elmore | 1 | Nil | Jersey .. | Daisy 2nd of Bignold .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 11924 | 21.4.25 | 273 | 9½ | 5,116 | 5·56 | 284·63 | 325 | 290 |

STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| W. H. Atherton, Murraydale | 4 | 4 | Jersey .. | Quality of Beverly .. .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 13321 | 24.4.25 | 273 | 16½ | 5,706 | 5·91 | 337·22 | 275 | 276 |
| | | | | Quality's Little Queen of Beverly | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16597 | 21.5.25 | 273 | 15 | 5,187 | 5.62 | 291.75 | 200 | |
| | | | | Golden Wattle of Beverly .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16596 | 21.6.25 | 273 | 10½ | 4,251 | 6.07 | 257.95 | 200 | |
| | | | | Wattle Bloom of Bellaire .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 11222 | 26.6.25 | 273 | 23 | 5,905 | 5.73 | 338·30 | 325 | 290, 257, 370 |
| W. K. Atkinson, Swan Hill | 2 | 1 | Milking Shorthorn | Jessie of Willow Park .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | .. | 8.4.25 | 273 | 19 | 6,700 | 3·96 | 265·17 | 275 | 305 |
| | | | | Ruby of Willow Park .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | .. | 26.5.25 | 273 | 12 | 6,268 | 4·48 | 280·87 | 275 | 212 |
| F. Austin, Lara | 3 | 3 | Jersey .. | Belle of Colac .. .. | Mature | 4024 | 31.3.25 | 273 | 26 | 9,186 | 3·95 | 363·21 | 350 | 346. 349. 495 |
| | | | | Mercedes' Buttercup 2nd of Avalon | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12865 | 29.4.25 | 273 | 16½ | 5,810 | 5·37 | 311·93 | 250 | 252 |
| | | | | Mercedes' Queen of Avalon .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16601 | 12.6.25 | 273 | 17½ | 5,533 | 5·88 | 325·33 | 200 | |
| W. Axford, Camperdown | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Piccaninny 6th of Milksham Park | Sr. 4 yrs. | 9859 | 1.5.25 | 273 | 18 | 6,717 | 5·19 | 348·57 | 325 | |
| | | | | Silver Queen of Leura .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 15433 | 11.5.25 | 273 | 13 | 6,480 | 4·86 | 314·69 | 200 | |
| Mrs. J. Beard, Outtrim | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Brilliance of Kelburn .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 11236 | 15.6.25 | 273 | 16 | 7,356 | 5·64 | 414·70 | 325 | 309 |
| F. Bidgood, Staghorn Flat | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Sweet Lotus of Staghorn .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16615 | 3.6.25 | 273 | 10½ | 4,911 | 5·21 | 255·85 | 200 | |
| Mrs. A. Black, Noorat | 3 | 1 | Jersey .. | Noorat Mignonette .. | Mature | 9217 | 18.4.25 | 273 | 10½ | 5,212 | 4·19 | 233·86 | 350 | 180, 240, 148 |
| | | | | Noorat Cherry .. .. | Mature | 9214 | 27.4.25 | 273 | 14½ | 5,731 | 4·94 | 283·35 | 350 | 223, 250, 287 |
| | | | | Noorat Midget .. .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 10160 | 28.4.25 | 273 | .. | 5,554 | 5·29 | 294·03 | 275 | 116, 231 |
| A. A. Broad, Sutton Grange | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Mignonette of Harcourt .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | 12062 | 11.5.25 | 273 | 23½ | 7,995 | 5·41 | 432·60 | 300 | 286, 368 |
| | | | | Preston Dairy Girl .. .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | 12063 | 4.6.25 | 273 | 26½ | 8,820 | 5·08 | 447·85 | 300 | 266, 304 |

STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| D. Cameron and Son, Valencia | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Dianthus of Springhurst .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | 12215 | 18.4.25 | 273 | 16 | 6,138 | 6.19 | 379·81 | 300 | 274, 393 |
| | | | | Birdsfood of Springhurst .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12211 | 24.6.25 | 273 | 12½ | 6,637 | 6·18 | 409·91 | 275 | 396 |
| J. H. Cathro, Chiltern | 3 | 1 | Jersey .. | Charm 3rd's Vanity of Elouera | Jr. 4 yrs. | 11704 | 31.3.25 | 273 | 12½ | 5,758 | 5.87 | 338.17 | 300 | |
| | | | | Hazelhurst Charm .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | .. | 3.4.25 | 273 | 10 | 4,354 | 4.52 | 196.62 | 200 | |
| | | | | Wilga Brown Belle .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 15036 | 10.4.25 | 273 | 7½ | 2,706 | 6.21 | 168·12 | 200 | |
| Capt. Chirnside, Oakleigh | 6 | 6 | Jersey .. | Werribee Island Fancy .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 13202 | 7.4.25 | 273 | 25 | 7,945 | 6·34 | 503·82 | 325 | 434 |
| | | | | Rarity 2nd of Meadow Vale .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 12166 | 13.4.25 | 273 | 18½ | 6,187 | 6·57 | 405·93 | 225 | |
| | | | | Jessie 34th of Melrose .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12165 | 18.4.25 | 273 | 22½ | 7,626 | 5·52 | 421·14 | 275 | |
| | | | | Werribee Northwood Madeira 6th | Mature | 6540 | 21.4.25 | 273 | 23 | 7,674 | 5·91 | 453·25 | 350 | 426, 412, 394, 368, 417 |
| | | | | Werribee Master's Bluebell .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16232 | 3.5.25 | 273 | 19½ | 5,862 | 6·57 | 385·36 | 200 | |
| | | | | Garenne of Brucevale .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 13749 | 11.6.25 | 273 | 21½ | 6,793 | 5·59 | 379·55 | 225 | |
| Cockbill Bros., Rockbank | 1 | 1 | Ayrshire | Fulham Daphia .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 10904 | 20.4.25 | 273 | 21 | 6,652 | 3·83 | 254·72 | 200 | |
| D. E. Cook, Loch | 2 | 1 | Jersey .. | Pride of Wattle Vale .. | Mature | 9272 | 10.4.25 | 273 | 24½ | 8,736 | 4·80 | 419·19 | 350 | |
| | | | | Mary Birt of Kelburn .. | Mature | 10145 | 2.6.25 | 273 | 12½ | 5,953 | 5·26 | 313·53 | 350 | 311, 299, 254 |
| H. Cowling, Mornington | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Rarity of Edmonton .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | C.R. | 15.4.25 | 273 | 14½ | 4,758 | 6·19 | 294·48 | 200 | |
| E. Day, Penshurst | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Betty of Lone Gum .. | Mature | 6834 | 10.5.25 | 273 | 22½ | 7,594 | 5·38 | 408·50 | 350 | |
| N. C. De La Rue, Weering | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Beauty of Colac .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14979 | 20.4.25 | 273 | 9½ | 4,173 | 5·03 | 209·99 | 200 | |
| | | | | Margie of Colac .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | Vol. XIII. | 7.6.25 | 273 | 10½ | 4,548 | 5·74 | 261·25 | 200 | |

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| E. A. Dennis, Swanpool | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | My Hope 2nd of Linuilg .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 14968 | 2.4.25 | 273 | 12 | 4,878 | 6·47 | 315·71 | 225 | 262 |
| Department of Agriculture, Werribee | 7 | 4 | Red Poll | Nictitana .. .. | Mature | 311B | 3.4.25 | 273 | 33½ | 11,613 | 4·53 | 525·77 | 350 | 181, 385, 379, 381, 453, 470, 453 |
| | | | | Ontario .. .. .. | Mature | 399C | 4.4.25 | 273 | 22½ | 7,416 | 3·76 | 278·63 | 350 | 200, 323, 304, 249, 362, 315, 340, 313 |
| | | | | Victoria Bellata .. .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 786B | 18.4.25 | 273 | 21½ | 7,824 | 4·22 | 329·00 | 275 | 283 |
| | | | | Victoria Baboon .. .. | Sr. yrs. | 1144B | 24.5.25 | 273 | 21½ | 5,272 | 4·21 | 221·93 | 225 | |
| | | | | Victoria Kia .. .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 1245B | 4.6.25 | 273 | 22 | 7,141 | 4·33 | 309·45 | 225 | |
| | | | | Victoria Longbird .. .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 1158A | 5.6.25 | 273 | 15 | 6,361 | 4·81 | 306·01 | 225 | |
| | | | | Victoria Thorn .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 1248B | 6.6.25 | 273 | .. | 5,089 | 3·82 | 194·32 | 200 | |
| C. Deverell, Wangaratta | 4 | 4 | Jersey .. | Jascha Princess of Methven .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | C.R. | 4.4.25 | 273 | 17 | 5,544 | 4·76 | 264·17 | 200 | 476, 376 |
| | | | | Minuet of Banyule .. .. | Mature | 6075 | 4.4.25 | 273 | 18 | 7,117 | 5·17 | 366·88 | 350 | |
| | | | | Lantana's Superior of Methven | Jr. 3 yrs. | Vol. XIII. | 2.5.25 | 273 | 14 | 5,219 | 6·62 | 345·60 | 250 | |
| | | | | Gold Mine of Methven .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 16250 | 9.5.25 | 273 | 17½ | 5,725 | 5·82 | 322·99 | 312 | |
| Dickenson Bros., Sebastopol | 2 | 2 | Friesian | Ashby Queenie 3rd .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 1172 | 7.4.25 | 273 | 27 | 8,961 | 3·78 | 338·42 | 200 | |
| | | | | Ashby Patricia Pauline .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 1168 | 10.5.25 | 273 | 27½ | 9,139 | 3·76 | 343·79 | 225 | |
| Agricultural College, Dookie | 1 | 1 | Ayrshire | Scotswood Topsy .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14162 | 25.4.25 | 273 | 11½ | 4,995 | 4·16 | 207·69 | 200 | |
| S. Earle, Merrick | 2 | 1 | Jersey .. | Beauty 5th of Somerville .. | Mature | 9413 | 12.4.25 | 273 | 17½ | 7,908 | 4·19 | 331·03 | 350 | 258, 383, 436 |
| | | | | Valda of Comely Banks .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 13723 | 13.6.25 | 273 | 6 | 5,376 | 5·28 | 284·10 | 275 | |
| G. Esler, Tongala | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Jubilee Thyme .. .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 14149 | 23.4.25 | 273 | 16½ | 6,375 | 5·74 | 365·86 | 250 | 356 |
| Faragher and Son, Koroit | 1 | Nil | Jersey .. | Belle A .. .. .. | Mature | 6315 | 31.3.25 | 273 | .. | 4,726 | 5·07 | 239·68 | 350 | 305, 276, 274, 249 |

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| T. R. Findley, Leitchville | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Twylish Countess of Leven Brae | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16641 | 20.4.25 | 273 | 14½ | 4,875 | 4·41 | 214·93 | 200 | |
| W. and G. Finn, Bundoora | 2 | 1 | Jersey .. | Alice of Comely Banks .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 10229 | 31.3.25 | 273 | .. | 7,429 | 4·97 | 369·44 | 325 | 287, 394 |
| | | | | Handsome Girl 9th of Melrose | Mature | 9882 | 14.5.25 | 273 | 15½ | 6,199 | 5·53 | 342·73 | 350 | 326, 324 |
| A. Fixter (junr), Boisdale | 1 | 1 | Jersey | Beauty's Daffodil of Lesterfield | Mature | 10265 | 15.6.25 | 273 | .. | 10,459 | 5·00 | 522·57 | 350 | 304, 208, 364, 422, 528 |
| Flack and Gamble, Berwick (No. 1 Herd) | 4 | 4 | Friesian | *Burnbank Mercedes Violet .. | Mature | 1093 | 16.4.25 | 273 | 48 | 18,077 | 3·35 | 605·57 | 350 | 288, 330, 600 |
| | | | | *Dominion Iona .. .. | Mature | 263 | 17.4.25 | 273 | 70 | 20,032 | 3·23 | 647·14 | 350 | 336, 225, 361, 382, 223, 693 |
| | | | | *Dominion Homestead Maggie | Mature | 259 | 30.5.25 | 273 | 52 | 18,235 | 3·23 | 589·83 | 350 | 330, 373, 316, 541, 569 |
| | | | | *Bainfield No. 40 .. .. | Mature | 553 | 6.6.25 | 273 | 34½ | 16,836 | 3·24 | 546·22 | 350 | 307, 304, 395, 603 |
| Flack and Gamble, Berwick (No. 2 Herd) | 2 | 2 | Friesian | *Burnbank Mercedes Maggie .. | Mature | 1081 | 26.6.25 | 273 | 18½ | 11,311 | 3·35 | 378·78 | 350 | 307, 514, 456 |
| | | | | *Burnbank Sylvia Posch Triumph | Sr. 2 yrs. | 1820 | 26.6.25 | 273 | 28 | 11,117 | 3·18 | 353·24 | 225 | |
| G. Gange, Werribee | 5 | 5 | Ayrshire | Aletta of Roseleigh .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 13475 | 31.3.25 | 273 | 13 | 5,223 | 4·23 | 220·76 | 200 | |
| | | | | Eva of Roseleigh .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 13477 | 25.4.25 | 273 | 14 | 7,029 | 4.42 | 310·38 | 200 | |
| | | | | Pearl of Roseleigh .. .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12108 | 7.6.25 | 273 | 18 | 8,265 | 4·25 | 351·62 | 250 | 270 |
| | | | | Airlie of Roseleigh .. .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12103 | 20.6.25 | 273 | 6 | 9,142 | 3·97 | 362·93 | 250 | 295 |
| | | | | Audrey of Roseleigh .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12105 | 21.6.25 | 273 | .. | 8,424 | 4·58 | 385·55 | 250 | 247 |
| D. Gazzard, Bostocks Creek | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | May of Melksham Park .. | Mature | 9833 | 3.4.25 | 273 | .. | 10,161 | 4·59 | 466·65 | 350 | |

* Milked three times daily.

STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| Geelong Harbour Trust | 2 | 2 | Ayrshire | Ringlet of Sparrovale .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 9107 | 8.5.25 | .. | 13 | 6,160 | 4·43 | 272·72 | 250 | 208 |
| | | | | Sophie of Sparrovale .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 13505 | 5.6.25 | 273 | 12½ | 4,452 | 4·60 | 204·54 | 200 | |
| Gibson Bros. .. | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | *Wattle Blossom 2nd of Leathorne | Sr. 2 yrs. | 16277 | 19.3.25 | 273 | 13 | 4,888 | 5·69 | 277·91 | 225 | |
| | | | | Buttercup 15th of Ferntree Vale | Mature | 9376 | 27.6.25 | 273 | 12½ | 7,114 | 5·57 | 396·52 | 350 | 301, 300, 357 |
| E. Hall, Tongala East | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Verbena of Melwood .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | Vol. XIII. | 29.4.25 | 273 | .. | 4,801 | 5·41 | 259·69 | 200 | |
| | | | | Romany Girl 4th of Tarnpirr | Mature | 12177 | 29.5.25 | 273 | 8½ | 9,085 | 5·05 | 458·67 | 350 | |
| T. Harvey, Boisdale | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Bluebell 3rd of Jerseyholm .. | Mature | 9391 | 9.5.25 | 273 | 16 | 7,006 | 5·92 | 414·60 | 350 | 373, 395 |
| | | | | Empress 2nd of Jerseyholm .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 10254 | 10.5.25 | 273 | 15½ | 6,241 | 5·94 | 370·68 | 275 | 355 |
| W. Henderson, Grassmere (Share) | 5 | 2 | Ayrshire | Viola 5th of Carracoorte .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 9455 | 12.4.25 | .. | 13 | 6,237 | 4·16 | 259·54 | 275 | 219 |
| | | | | Lizzie of Carracoorte .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 9400 | 5.5.25 | .. | 9½ | 4,726 | 4·89 | 231·18 | 275 | |
| | | | | Lillian 4th of Carracoorte .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 13623 | 24·5.25 | .. | 7 | 5,515 | 4·16 | 229·55 | 200 | |
| | | | | Filpail 12th of Carracoorte | Jr. 2 yrs. | 13615 | 1.6.25 | 273 | 4 | 5,837 | 4·68 | 273·09 | 200 | |
| | | | | Lucy 5th of Carracoorte .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 13624 | 22.6.25 | 240 | 4 | 4,680 | 4·51 | 211·11 | 225 | |
| R. O. Hogg, | 1 | Nil | Jersey .. | Charity of Rosehill .. | Mature | 8855 | 8.6.25 | 273 | .. | 6,047 | 5·10 | 308·12 | 350 | 273 |
| J. A. Huffer, Gormandale | 2 | 1 | Jersey .. | Golden Sand of Glen Valley .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16660 | 31.3.25 | 273 | 15 | 5,074 | 4·65 | 236·12 | 200 | |
| | | | | Dunalister Mannikin's Czarina | Mature | 10384 | 9.6.25 | 273 | 9½ | 5,183 | 5·88 | 294·49 | 350 | 244, 142 |
| J. Huffer, Traralgon | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Sweet Belle of Wattle Bank .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16659 | 12.4.25 | 273 | 9 | 4,582 | 4·75 | 217·87 | 200 | |

* Published in last report as Wattle Blossom 2nd of Roseneath.

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| W. H. Hurrey, Koonwarra | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Lulu 5th of Roelands .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | C.R. | 21.4.25 | 273 | 17½ | 5,367 | 5·00 | 268·13 | 200 | |
| J. Hutchinson, Somerville | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Beauty 4th of Somerville .. | Mature | 6915 | 4.5.25 | .. | .. | 10,797 | 5·09 | 549·62 | 350 | 501, 543, 475, 552, 560 |
| A. W. Jones, Whittington | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Blanchette 5th of St. Albans | Mature | 10272 | 13.4.25 | †240 | 26½ | 8,040 | 5·48 | 440·89 | 350 | 283, 346, 435 |
| | 6 | 6 | Friesian | Buttermaid 2nd .. .. | Mature | 1024 | 30.3.25 | †240 | 28½ | 10,965 | 3·96 | 434·24 | 350 | 311, 442, 319, 277 |
| | | | | St. Albans May Queen .. | Mature | 1036 | 22.4.25 | †210 | 51 | 11,115 | 3·71 | 412·70 | 350 | 275, 313, 327 |
| | | | | May Queen 2nd .. .. | Mature | 347 | 23.4.25 | †210 | 42 | 11,280 | 4·57 | 515·74 | 350 | 410, 519, 617, 391, 534, 464, 478 |
| | | | | St. Albans Tulip Princess .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 2013 | 25.4.25 | †210 | 36 | 8,880 | 3·02 | 268·36 | 250 | |
| | | | | St. Albans Annette's Queen .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 2003 | 10.5.25 | †210 | 33½ | 7,545 | 3·69 | 278·44 | 200 | |
| | | | | Cordyline Inka De Kol .. | Mature | 1028 | 10.6.25 | †180 | 54½ | 11,460 | 3·77 | 431·86 | 350 | 282, 401, 452, 393 |
| E. Talbot Jones, Cichiatis | 1 | Nil | Friesian | Diana of Craigneil .. .. | Mature | 1039 | 3.4.25 | 273 | 7 | 4,986 | 3·20 | 159·55 | 350 | 187, 165 |
| H. N. Littledike, Werribee | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Maybelle of Estricol .. | Mature | 9422 | 1.6.25 | 273 | 25 | 8,439 | 5·30 | 447·62 | 350 | |
| J. G. Lobb, Tooradin | 1 | Nil | Ayrshire | Vida of Burnside .. .. | Mature | 9788 | 13.5.25 | 273 | 11½ | 8,338 | 3·93 | 328·04 | 350 | 224, 377 |
| Longerenong Agricultural College, Dooen | 4 | 3 | Ayrshire | Holly of Longerenong .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12432 | 24.4.25 | 273 | 12½ | 8,218 | 4·46 | 366·77 | 275 | 287 |
| | | | | Maid of Longerenong. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 12434 | 15.5.25 | 240 | 4 | 4,365 | 4·34 | 189·52 | 200 | |
| | | | | Banksia of Longerenong .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 12431 | 25.5.25 | 273 | 4½ | 7,153 | 3·96 | 283·28 | 200 | |
| | | | | Anemone of Longerenong .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 12430 | 28.5.25 | 273 | 5½ | 4,780 | 4·70 | 224·72 | 200 | |

† Sold before completion of test.

STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| H. Luxton, Whittlesea | 1 | 1 | Jersey | Ann of Aveley .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | .. | 12.4.25 | 273 | 27 | 7,099 | 4·36 | 309·64 | 200 | |
| Gordon Lyon, Heidelberg | 4 | 4 | Jersey .. | Silvermine 25th of Banyule .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 11602 | 10.4.25 | 273 | 20 | 6,678 | 6·04 | 403·45 | 250 | 318 |
| | | | | Machree of Banyule .. | Mature | 9490 | 15.4.25 | 273 | 18 | 6,912 | 6·31 | 436·18 | 350 | 277, 300, 410 |
| | | | | Hawthorn 9th of Banyule .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 11583 | 13.6.25 | 273 | 18½ | 6,927 | 5·27 | 365·11 | 250 | 292 |
| | | | | Soprano 4th of Banyule .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 11607 | 14.6.25 | 273 | 17½ | 7,969 | 5·49 | 437·49 | 225 | 385 |
| M. Lyons, Bamawm | 1 | 1 | .. .. | Graceful Duchess 29th of Melrose | Sr. 3 yrs. | 15013 | 24.5.25 | 273 | 14 | 5,043 | 6·18 | 311·63 | 275 | 264 |
| F. J. McGalliard, Alberton West | 2 | Nil | .. .. | Tarrawarra 33 .. | Mature | 462 | 5.4.25 | 273 | 9 | 4,305 | 3·46 | 148·76 | 350 | |
| | | | | Countess 3rd of Ashby .. | Mature | 536 | 8.6.25 | 273 | 16½ | 8,950 | 3·23 | 289·47 | 350 | |
| K. McGarvie, Pomborneit | 17 | 15 | Jersey .. | Doll of Greenwood .. .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 14205 | 4.4.25 | 273 | 16 | 5,135 | 4·70 | 241·34 | 225 | |
| | | | | Dinah of Greenwood .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12972 | 6.4.25 | 273 | 14½ | 7,596 | 5·55 | 421·45 | 275 | 408 |
| | | | | Gwen 2nd of Greenwood .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 14209 | 7.4.25 | 273 | 16 | 5,149 | 5·47 | 281·78 | 225 | |
| | | | | Amy 2nd of Greenwood .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 10325 | 8.4.25 | 273 | 17 | 6,874 | 4·90 | 336·63 | 325 | 280 |
| | | | | Pansy of Glenalbyn .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 13376 | 9.4.25 | 273 | 22½ | 7,890 | 4·79 | 378·32 | 225 | |
| | | | | Gentle Lady of Greenwood .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12983 | 12.4.25 | 278 | 14 | 5,827 | 5·29 | 308·04 | 250 | |
| | | | | Jewel of Greenwood .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12984 | 14.4.25 | 273 | 16 | 5,418 | 5·05 | 273·33 | 275 | 318 |
| | | | | Amelia's Lady of Waterloo Farm | Mature | 9360 | 16.4.25 | 273 | 11½ | 4,933 | 5·44 | 268·23 | 350 | 340 |
| | | | | Lena of Greenwood.. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14210 | 18.4.25 | 273 | 13 | 5,632 | 4·59 | 258·27 | 200 | |
| | | | | Graceful Duchess 27th of Melrose | Jr. 4 yrs. | 14208 | 21.4.25 | 273 | 11 | 5,076 | 6·21 | 315·06 | 300 | 339 |
| | | | | Lady of Greenwood .. | Mature | 7147 | 30.4.25 | 273 | 17½ | 7,353 | 5·70 | 429·31 | 350 | 401 |
| | | | | Madge of Greenwood .. | Mature | 9525 | 1.5.25 | 273 | 16 | 8,673 | 4·58 | 397·31 | 350 | 303, 365 |
| | | | | Modest of Greenwood .. | Mature | 9529 | 2.5.25 | 273 | 13½ | 7,777 | 4·98 | 386·92 | 350 | 320, 393 |
| | | | | Melba of Greenwood .. | Mature | 6131 | 3.5.25 | 273 | 17½ | 6,847 | 4·51 | 308·59 | 350 | 396 |
| | | | | Mollie Lass of Greenwood .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14212 | 6.5.25 | 273 | 10½ | 5,835 | 5·11 | 298·14 | 200 | |
| | | | | Mollie of Greenwood .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12984 | 7.5.25 | 273 | 8½ | 5,499 | 5·18 | 284·75 | 275 | 276 |
| | | | | Missie of Greenwood .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | 12976 | 8.5.25 | 273 | 7½ | 6,412 | 4·96 | 317·73 | 300 | 336 |

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| H. V. McKay, Sunbury .. | 1 | 1 | Ayrshire | Rene of Retreat .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 12598 | 28.5.25 | 273 | 14½ | 5,470 | 4·07 | 222·68 | 200 | |
| R. H. Maher, Tongala | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Vanilla of Rosemont .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | — | 19.5.25 | 273 | 15 | 5,338 | 5·46 | 292·54 | 200 | |
| T. Mesley, Dalyston | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Daisy 14th of Melrose .. | Mature | 10518 | 3.4.25 | 273 | 14½ | 6,105 | 5·80 | 353·97 | 350 | 279, 292, 299 |
| C. Moody, Warragul | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Margaret of Clarendoneyre .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 15023 | 15.4.25 | 273 | .. | 6,028 | 5·92 | 356·74 | 250 | |
| L. Orchard, Shepparton | 1 | Nil | Jersey .. | Mabel of Jersey Vale .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | C.R. | 20.6.25 | 273 | 8½ | 3,862 | 4·64 | 179·04 | 200 | |
| H. Patullo, Longwood | 2 | Nil | Jersey .. | Dunallister Mannakin's Perrees Attractive 2nd | Jr. 3 yrs. | 15030 | 8.4.25 | 273 | 4 | 2,367 | 6·54 | 154·68 | 250 | |
| | | | | Princess 4th of Strathbow .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | Vol. XIII. | 24.5.25 | 273 | 4½ | 3,666 | 5·29 | 194·00 | 200 | |
| D. Peter, Heidelberg | 1 | Nil | Jersey .. | Dunallister Perrees Quicksand | Mature | 9633 | 4.6.24 | 273 | 14 | 5,757 | 5·27 | 303·66 | 350 | |
| J. Phillips, Murraydale | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Empire 10th of Melrose .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 15033 | 3.4.25 | 273 | 12½ | 4,734 | 6·58 | 311·40 | 250 | |
| J. Platyfuss, Tongala | 2 | 2 | Friesian | Cordyline Hazel .. .. | Mature | 977 | 9.5.25 | 273 | 21½ | 10,257 | 4·33 | 444·21 | 350 | |
| | | | | Countess Togo .. .. | Mature | 979 | 23.5.25 | 273 | 24 | 10,555 | 3·37 | 355·47 | 350 | 245 |
| Quigley and Bennett, Yinnar | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Kirsty 13th of Jerseyholm .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 12944 | 22.5.25 | 273 | 19 | 7,287 | 4·74 | 345·12 | 250 | |
| F. Raggatt, Euroa | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Colina of Methven .. .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | 12906 | 29.4.25 | 273 | 13½ | 6,585 | 6·46 | 425·24 | 300 | 308. 324 |
| | | | | Goldy 2nd of Strathbow .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16742 | 13.5.25 | 273 | 12 | 4,695 | 6·03 | 282·93 | 200 | |

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| Miss H. E. Raleigh, Pakenham Upper | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Daffodil 2nd of Goronge Farm | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14235 | 7.4.25 | 273 | 13 | 5,347 | 5·31 | 283·70 | 200 | |
| | | | | Zoe 7th of Melrose .. .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 14236 | 23.5.25 | 273 | 12 | 7,027 | 5·62 | 394·77 | 250 | 334 |
| R. Ralston, Mogionemby | 2 | 2 | Ayrshire | Dairy Lass of Ben Kell .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 11244 | 11.6.25 | 240 | 4 | 5,370 | 5·10 | 274·08 | 225 | 296 |
| | | | | Posy of Ben Kell .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 12729 | 15.6.25 | 240 | 4 | 4,815 | 4·43 | 213·12 | 200 | |
| J. D. Read, Springhurst | 8 | 8 | Jersey .. | Alyske 2nd of Springhurst .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 10437 | 30.3.25 | 273 | 16 | 4,816 | 6·81 | 328·06 | 325 | 255, 291, 487 |
| | | | | Cornflower 3rd of Springhurst | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16333 | 21.4.25 | 273 | 16 | 4,276 | 5·55 | 237·20 | 200 | |
| | | | | Melilot of Springhurst .. | Mature | 9659 | 6.5.25 | 273 | 16½ | 7,640 | 5·94 | 453·66 | 350 | 281, 350, 367, 507 |
| | | | | Tecoma of Springhurst .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12225 | 6.5.25 | 273 | 21½ | 7,917 | 5·42 | 429·64 | 275 | 288, 428 |
| | | | | Lucerne of Springhurst .. | Mature | 5399 | 10.5.25 | 273 | 23 | 7,698 | 5·43 | 418·34 | 350 | 305, 334, 286, 349, 351, 484 |
| | | | | Chrysanthemum Springhurst | Sr. 3 yrs. | 12214 | 4.5.25 | 273 | 22½ | 8,190 | 5·11 | 418·43 | 275 | 310, 425 |
| | | | | Sulla 2nd of Springhurst .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14258 | 5.6.25 | 273 | 18½ | 5,712 | 5·64 | 321·91 | 200 | |
| | | | | Gladiolus of Springhurst .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | 12216 | 12.6.25 | 273 | 32½ | 9,732 | 5·57 | 541·59 | 300 | 341, 479 |
| Miss Bruce Reid, Bundoora | 2 | Nil | Jersey .. | Jubilee Red Rose .. .. | Mature | 7346 | 15.5.25 | 273 | 18½ | 7,051 | 4·83 | 340·40 | 350 | 298, 356, 305, 422 |
| | | | | Jubilee Daffodil .. .. | Mature | 7341 | 20.5.25 | 273 | 14 | 6,040 | 4·90 | 295·99 | 350 | 318, 301, 225, 271, 350, 390 |
| W. S. Richardson, Riddell | 1 | Nil | Jersey .. | Patricia of Hill Crest .. | Mature | 10289 | 18.6.25 | 273 | 15½ | 5,484 | 5·35 | 293·44 | 350 | |
| S. L. Robinson, Kew | 1 | 1 | .. .. | Kyora's Velveteen 3rd .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | C.R. | 6.4.25 | 273 | 13 | 4,540 | 5·20 | 236·17 | 200 | |
| W. P. Rogen .. | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Minnehaha 3rd of Clarendoneyre | Sr. 2 yrs. | 16975 | 5.5.25 | 273 | 20½ | 6,172 | 6·17 | 380·92 | 225 | |
| A. H. Schier, Kernot | 3 | Nil | Ayrshire | Scotswood Mussel .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14157 | 2.4.25 | 273 | 6 | 3,201 | 4·47 | 143·05 | 200 | |
| | | | | Scotswood Marigold .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 10304 | 4.4.25 | 273 | 16 | 7,852 | 3·81 | 298·92 | 325 | 269, 283 |
| | | | | Scotswood Garland .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 14148 | 13.5.25 | 273 | 7 | 3,970 | 4·45 | 176·93 | 200 | |

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. Certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| Simpson and Charlton, Lower Ferntree Gully | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Roseleaf of Covel .. .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16350 | 24.6.25 | 273 | 7 | 3,420 | 5.93 | 202.67 | 200 | |
| O. J. Syme, Macedon | 2 | 2 | Friesian | Bolobek Agneta .. ..<br>Bolobek Agnes .. .. | Sr. 2 yrs.<br>Mature | 1182<br>1112 | 11.5.25<br>18.5.25 | 273<br>273 | 23½<br>33½ | 7,954<br>16,906 | 3·61<br>3·33 | 287·27<br>563·24 | 225<br>350 | |
| Telford Estate, Kyabram | 1 | 1 | Ayrshire | Tilly of Hyde Park .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 10510 | 23.4.25 | 273 | 12 | 6,787 | 5·06 | 343·51 | 275 | 235 |
| L. W. Thompson, Pakenham | 2 | 2 | Jersey .. | Canary 4th of Lesterfield ..<br>Pearl 12th of Melrose .. | Sr. 4 yrs.<br>Jr. 4 yrs. | 10267<br>12249 | 26.4.25<br>20.5.25 | 273<br>273 | 16½<br>.. | 6,699<br>5,976 | 5·83<br>5·35 | 390·64<br>322·23 | 325<br>300 | 274, 383, 388<br>273, 289 |
| J. T. Tweddle, Sunbury | 1 | 1 | Friesian | Springfield Lady 2nd .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 1109 | 20.4.25 | 273 | 24½ | 9,544 | 4·08 | 389·47 | 325 | 297, 389 |
| C. Wade Camperdown | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Grant's Duchess of Merivale .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | 16757 | 7.5.25 | 273 | 14½ | 5,974 | 5·35 | 319·51 | 200 | |
| A. Wallace, Bendigo | 2 | 1 | Ayrshire | Lottie of Golden Vein ..<br>Lady Olga of Ben Kell .. | Mature<br>Mature | 3079<br>4579 | 31.3.25<br>23.6.25 | 273<br>252 | 17<br>4 | 8,752<br>7,501 | 4·56<br>4·20 | 399·06<br>315·29 | 350<br>350 | 349, 414 |
| C. S. Walker, Swan Hill | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Warwick Pollyanna .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | Vol. XIII. | 31.5.25 | 273 | 19 | 6,045 | 5·15 | 311·13 | 200 | |
| Agricultural High School, Warragul | 1 | 1 | Red Poll | Woorndoo .. .. .. | Mature | 282A | 29.4.25 | 273 | 22 | 8,422 | 4·53 | 381·38 | 350 | 272, 209, 283 |

* Died before completion of test.

## STANDARD HERD TEST—*continued.*

| Owner. | No. completed Test. | No. certificated. | Breed. | Name of Cow. | Age Standard. | Herd Book No. | Date of Calving. | Days in Test. | Milk last Day of Test. | Milk. | Average Test. | Butter Fat. | Standard required. | Previous Yields of Butter Fat in lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | lb. | lb. | | lb. | lb. | |
| H. L. Webb, Sunbury | 3 | 2 | Ayrshire | Model of Holly Green .. | Mature | 6953 | 15.4.25 | 273 | 19½ | 8.083 | 4·01 | 359·84 | 350 | 307, 333, 375 |
| | | | | Melody of Holly Green .. | Sr. 3 yrs. | 11496 | 22.5.25 | 273 | 11 | 5.425 | 4·54 | 246·10 | 275 | 240 |
| | | | | *Music of Holly Green .. | Sr. 2 yrs. | 11498 | 2.6.25 | 240 | 28 | 6,255 | 4·58 | 286·60 | 225 | |
| S. Webb, Lyndhurst | 1 | 1 | Jersey .. | Pearl 13th of Melrose .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 15050 | 24.4.25 | 273 | 16½ | 5,584 | 5·71 | 319·71 | 250 | |
| J. Wills, Bacchus Marsh | 4 | 2 | Friesian | Lerderberg Lass .. .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 1320 | 8.4.25 | 273 | 24 | 7,822 | 3·08 | 241·23 | 250 | 169 |
| | | | | Springfield No. 8 .. .. | Mature | 1139 | 15.5.25 | 273 | 14 | 9,637 | 2·91 | 280·12 | 350 | |
| | | | | Bolobek Janet .. .. | Mature | 340 | 11.6.25 | 273 | 35 | 1,394 | 3·41 | 474·88 | 350 | 350, 473, 486 |
| | | | | Jennie of Lerderberg .. | Sr. 4 yrs. | 1141 | 17.6.25 | 273 | 11 | 11,085 | 3·80 | 421·57 | 325 | 278, 394 |
| J. V. M. Wood | 1 | 0 | Jersey .. | Violet of Rocklee .. .. | Mature | 11214 | 10.5.25 | 273 | 13 | 6,021 | 5·64 | 339·50 | 350 | 177, 179, 171, 260 |
| W. Woodmason, Malvern | 3 | 3 | Jersey .. | Jessie 37th of Melrose .. | Jr. 3 yrs. | 14300 | 3.5.25 | 273 | 17½ | 6,747 | 6·32 | 426·73 | 250 | 290 |
| | | | | Empire 9th of Melrose .. | Jr. 4 yrs. | C.R. | 17.5.25 | 273 | 20½ | 7,512 | 5·93 | 445·82 | 300 | 343 |
| | | | | Jenny Lind 20th of Melrose .. | Jr. 2 yrs. | Vol. XIII. | 27.6 25 | 273 | 10½ | 3,710 | 5·72 | 212·17 | 200 | |

# POTATO MANURIAL TRIALS.

## Results at Korumburra and Catani, 1925-26.

*By J. T. Ramsay, Potato Expert.*

The results of the manurial trials on these two plots for the season 1925-26 are given hereunder. There is considerable variation in the two classes of soil; that at Korumburra is a grey-clay loam, whereas the Catani soil is a light deep peat.

The rainfall during the season was much below normal, and that accounts in very great measure for the wide difference in the average yield of the two places.

The crop at Catani on peat was heavy on account of the high moisture-retaining power of the class of land there. As a matter of fact, a dry season suits that particular country much better than one during which the rainfall is above the average. As in other years in which manurial trials have been conducted at these two places, the plots given the higher rate of manuring show an increase in the yield of crop per acre. The actual weights recorded from the various manures are tabulated below, showing the comparisons in returns from the no-manure "check" plot right up to the heaviest dressing.

The policy adopted at the beginning of the season 1923-24 was continued, and the same range of manuring, both in rate and variety, was maintained this season. The range is given as follows:—

No. 1. Superphosphate, 3 cwt. per acre.
No. 2. Superphosphate, 6 cwt. per acre.
No. 3. Superphosphate, 9 cwt. per acre.
No. 4. Superphosphate, 6 cwt.; potash sulphate, 1 cwt. per acre.
No. 5. No manure (as a check plot).
No. 6. Superphosphate, 6 cwt.; ammonia sulphate, 1 cwt. per acre.
No. 7. Superphosphate, 6 cwt.; potash sulphate, 1 cwt.; ammonia sulphate, 1 cwt. per acre.
No. 8. Market garden manure, 3 cwt. per acre.
No. 9. Basic superphosphate, 3 cwt. per acre.

The area on which the trials were conducted at each place was 1 acre, half of which was limed with agricultural lime at the rate of 1 ton per acre, the other half being left unlimed.

This particular rate and variety of manuring was adopted for these trials on the experience of different manurial performances in previous years. It has been found throughout over a long period of years that the base of any manure for all classes of soils should be superphosphate. The variation in rate of manuring with superphosphate to which the crop responds economically is from 3 cwt. to 9 cwt.

On the grey-clay loams and peat lands of Victoria the response to heavy dressings of 6 to 9 cwt. per acre have been justified by the results obtained, while on the red volcanic loams, principally in the central portions of the State, so far only moderate dressings of 2½ to 3 cwt. per acre have shown an appreciable and profitable return; that is the reason why the ratings of 3, 6, and 9 cwt. per acre of superphosphate have been adopted.

Over the wide variation of soils which we have in Victoria on which potatoes are grown, certain of them have shown a marked response to the application of sulphate of potash and sulphate of ammonia, always

in conjunction with superphosphate, either singly or together. Therefore, in designing the manurial variation for the plots these two have been included in certain sections.

Taking the State right through, the majority of potato lands appears to respond to a dressing of 6 cwt. of superphosphate per acre better than to any other rating; so that in making up the variations containing superphosphate, potassium sulphate, and ammonium sulphate, 6 cwt. per acre of superphosphate has been taken as the standard most applicable to the different districts in which potatoes are principally grown. In addition to these three manures, market garden manure (which is a complete manure containing, roughly, 10 to 12 per cent. phosphoric acid, 1 to 2 per cent. of potassium sulphate, and 1½ to 3 per cent. of nitrogen), and basic superphosphate (containing 17 per cent. phosphoric acid, none of which is water soluble), have been tried at the rate of 3 cwt per acre, so that a comparison might be made with the performances of superphosphate at the same rate under the different soil and climatic conditions.

The object aimed at is to get an average performance under different environments of these manures over a period of years, from which can be calculated, or at least deduced, the approximate manuring which is most likely to give the optimum result in an average season.

In addition to the weights obtained from the different treatments at each place, there is further given the cost of manure per acre, the increased value of the crop per acre due to manuring, and the net increased value per acre, after allowing for the cost of the manures. In working out the manure costs, Melbourne rates for each manure have been taken, and to this has been added £1 per ton to allow for the cost of freight, cartage, and application to the soil.

There is a wide difference between the yields at Korumburra and Catani, not so much due to any difference in fertility of soil, or seasonal climatic effect, as to the physical character of the two soils. The heaviest yield at Korumburra was 7 tons as against 3 tons for the no-manure plots; whereas at Catani the heaviest yield obtained was from the complete manure in plot 7, which gave 15 tons of market-sized tubers per acre as against an average of 5 tons 12½ cwt. from the no-manure section.

In calculating the value of the crop per acre, £10 per ton has been taken. This figure, though high for an average is, in view of the ruling prices, really low, and if things turn out as they are expected to, will prove to be a very low value on which to base this season's prices.

Even with the moderate yields obtained at Korumburra, the benefit to be derived from judicious manuring is amply demonstrated from the increased tonnage per acre alone, while it is thrown into higher relief when the increased value per acre on this years's prices are considered.

A very interesting feature of these figures is the actual cost in pounds, shillings, and pence for manure which had to be expended this year to produce each extra ton of potatoes over that obtained from the no-manure plot. These costs per ton vary considerably, ranging from 3s. on plot 9 in the unlimed portion at Catani to £1 8s. 6d. per ton on the No. 8 limed portion at Korumburra. The higher average yields at Catani, of course, show a lower average cost per ton increase, these ranging from 3s. to 17s. 8d. per ton. The actual cost per ton increase is not the most vital factor in determining the rate of manure to be applied per acre, as an examination of the figures will show that

the greatest net increased aggregate per acre is obtained in nearly every case from the more expensive manures; that is from the heavier ratings of mixed manures.

Nothing further need be said in explanation of these results as far as the manures are concerned; but, with regard to lime, it is a remarkable fact that this season's returns support the findings of other years, that liming as a rule is not a profitable proposition.

At Korumburra, the limed portion as against the unlimed portion showed an average decreased tonnage of just over 2 tons per acre, whereas at Catani, on the peat land, the limed portion showed an increase over the unlimed of just under 1 ton per acre. The improvement due to lime on the peat land is understandable on account of the high acidity of that particular soil, due to the very large percentage of humus present, but no explanation can be given as to why lime should depress the yield on clay loams such as are common to the south-eastern Gippsland district. It is coincidental, though not convincing, that the depression in yield of the Korumburra plot is practically the same as obtained last year, namely, 20 per cent. less than the unlimed portion.

RESULTS OF POTATO EXPERIMENTS, 1925-26, AT KORUMBURRA, GIPPSLAND.

| Plot No. | Manures. | Market Sized Tubers. | Increase from Manure. | Cost of Manure. | Cost per Ton Increase. | Increased Value per Acre. | Net Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | T. c. q. | T. c. q. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| | **Limed Portion.** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Super., 3 cwt. per acre | 4 10 0 | 2 0 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 9 5 | 20 0 0 | 19 1 3 |
| 2 | Super., 6 cwt. per acre | 5 10 0 | 3 0 0 | 1 17 6 | 0 12 6 | 30 0 0 | 28 13 6 |
| 3 | Super., 9 cwt. per acre | 5 5 0 | 2 15 0 | 2 16 3 | 1 0 0 | 27 10 0 | 24 14 9 |
| 4 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 7 0 0 | 4 10 0 | 2 13 0 | 0 11 8 | 45 0 0 | 42 3 0 |
| 5 | No Manure .. .. | 2 10 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | Super., 6 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 7 0 0 | 4 10 0 | 2 15 0 | 0 12 2 | 45 0 0 | 42 5 0 |
| 7 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 6 15 0 | 4 5 0 | 3 10 6 | 0 16 8 | 42 10 0 | 38 19 6 |
| 8 | Market Garden Manure, 3 cwt. per acre .. | 3 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 8 6 | 1 8 6 | 10 0 0 | 8 11 6 |
| 9 | Basic Super., 3 cwt. per acre .. .. | 3 15 0 | 1 5 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 15 0 | 12 10 0 | 11 11 3 |
| | **Unlimed Portion.** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Super., 3 cwt. per acre | 7 0 0 | 3 10 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 5 2 | 35 0 0 | 34 1 3 |
| 2 | Super., 6 cwt. per acre | 7 10 0 | 4 0 0 | 1 17 6 | 0 9 5 | 40 0 0 | 38 2 6 |
| 3 | Super., 9 cwt. per acre | 6 5 0 | 2 15 0 | 2 16 3 | 1 0 0 | 27 10 0 | 24 14 9 |
| 4 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 7 0 0 | 3 10 0 | 2 13 0 | 0 15 0 | 35 0 0 | 32 3 0 |
| 5 | No Manure .. .. | 3 10 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | Super., 6 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 7 0 0 | 3 10 0 | 2 15 0 | 0 15 6 | 35 0 0 | 32 5 0 |
| 7 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 7 0 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 10 6 | 1 0 0 | 35 0 0 | 31 9 6 |
| 8 | Market Garden Manure, 3 cwt. per acre .. | 5 0 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 8 6 | 0 19 0 | 15 0 0 | 13 11 6 |
| 9 | Basic Super., 3 cwt. per acre .. .. | 4 15 0 | 1 5 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 15 0 | 12 10 0 | 11 11 3 |

RESULTS OF POTATO EXPERIMENTS, 1925-26, AT CATANI, GIPPSLAND.

| Plot No. | Manures. | Market Sized Tubers. | Increase from Manure. | Cost of Manure. | Cost per Ton Increase. | Increased Value per Acre. | Net Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | T. c. q. | T. c. q. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| | **Limed Portion.** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Super., 3 cwt. per acre | 8 15 0 | 2 10 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 7 6 | 25 0 0 | 24 1 3 |
| 2 | Super., 6 cwt. per acre | 8 15 0 | 2 10 0 | 1 17 6 | 0 15 0 | 25 0 0 | 23 2 6 |
| 3 | Super., 9 cwt. per acre | 12 0 0 | 5 15 0 | 2 16 3 | 0 10 0 | 57 10 0 | 54 3 9 |
| 4 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 9 5 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 13 0 | 0 17 8 | 30 0 0 | 27 7 0 |
| 5 | No Manure .. .. | 6 5 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | Super., 6 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 11 17 2 | 5 12 2 | 2 15 0 | 0 10 0 | 56 5 0 | 53 10 0 |
| 7 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 15 0 0 | 8 15 0 | 3 10 6 | 0 8 0 | 87 10 0 | 83 19 6 |
| 8 | Market Garden Manure, 3 cwt. per acre .. | 9 2 2 | 2 17 2 | 1 8 6 | 0 10 0 | 28 15 0 | 26 6 6 |
| 9 | Basic Super., 3 cwt. per acre .. .. | 8 15 0 | 2 10 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 7 6 | 25 0 0 | 24 1 3 |
| | **Unlimed Portion.** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Super., 3 cwt. per acre | 7 15 0 | 2 15 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 6 8 | 27 10 0 | 26 11 3 |
| 2 | Super., 6 cwt. per acre | 8 10 0 | 3 10 0 | 1 17 6 | 0 10 6 | 35 0 0 | 33 2 6 |
| 3 | Super., 9 cwt. per acre | 10 12 2 | 5 12 2 | 2 16 3 | 0 10 0 | 56 5 0 | 53 8 9 |
| 4 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot., Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 9 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 2 13 0 | 0 13 9 | 40 0 0 | 37 7 0 |
| 5 | No Manure .. .. | 5 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6 | Super., 6 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 11 10 0 | 6 10 0 | 2 15 0 | 0 8 4 | 65 0 0 | 62 5 0 |
| 7 | Super., 6 cwt., Pot. Sulph., 1 cwt., Amm. Sulph., 1 cwt. per acre | 11 10 0 | 6 10 0 | 3 10 6 | 0 10 6 | 65 0 0 | 61 9 6 |
| 8 | Market Garden Manure, 3 cwt. per acre .. | 8 15 0 | 3 15 0 | 1 8 6 | 0 7 2 | 37 10 0 | 36 1 6 |
| 9 | Basic Super., 3 cwt. per acre .. .. | 11 15 0 | 6 15 0 | 0 18 9 | 0 3 0 | 67 10 0 | 66 11 3 |

# VEGETABLE PRESERVING.

(*By Miss A. Knight, Fruit Preserving Expert.*)

## Utensils.

The necessary equipment for preserving vegetables by sterilization for home use is very similar to that described for fruit bottling.*

In addition, however, a fairly large boiler or pan would be needed for blanching, and a bucket or large bowl for cold-dipping.

## Selection of Vegetables.

Always select young and very fresh vegetables; if they are not fresh the preserved product may, when the container is opened, give off a most disagreeable odour, even though there be no sign of fermentation. This is known as "flat sour." For the same reason, blanching, cold-dipping, and sterilizing should follow one after the other without any unnecessary delay, particularly so during muggy weather.

* Full instructions regarding bottling of fruit are contained in Bulletin No. 43, obtainable free from the Department of Agriculture.

### Blanching.

Most vegetables are blanched or scalded in a quantity of boiling water for a length of time varying from five to fifteen minutes, according to variety of vegetable. This blanching is done for several reasons:—

(1) To eliminate acid and acrid flavours, and to remove a sticky protective covering which is to be found on some vegetables.

(2) To reduce the bulk. The product shrinks in the blanch and becomes more flexible and a full pack is more easily made.

(3) To loosen the skin of such vegetables as beets, tomatoes, carrots, &c., so that they may be more quickly peeled.

(4) To lessen the time required for sterilizing.

To do the blanching the prepared vegetables are put into a large piece of open muslin, or a wire cage, or perforated can, &c., and completely immersed in the boiling water for the given length of time.

Leaf vegetables, as spinach, silver beet, young turnip tops, &c., are better if blanched by steam, as, in this way, less of their mineral content is lost than if the blanching be done in a quantity of water.

### Cold Dip.

This operation follows directly after the blanching. When the vegetables are removed from the hot bath they should be immediately plunged into a bowl or bucket of quite cold water and left there for half a minute. (They must not be left in the bath longer than half a minute, otherwise they will absorb too much water.) They should then be lifted out and drained for a few minutes.

### Sterilizing.

To sterilize the vegetables, pack them as soon as drained into thoroughly clean containers, which should then be filled up with the filling liquor. Put the lids loosely on without the rubbers; then stand the jars on the platform, or false bottom, of the sterilizing vat,* with just sufficient water to reach to the top of the platform. The water should be cold, or nearly so, when the jars are placed in it, and it should be brought to boiling point, and kept boiling for a length of time according to the kind of vegetable.

The bacterial spores which attack vegetables are much harder to eliminate than are yeasts and moulds in fruit, so merely cooking is not sufficient for sterilizing, as is the case with fruits. Care must therefore be taken to allow at least the time directed for each kind of vegetable.

### Filling Liquors.

Filling liquors may be made from—

No. 1.

1 qrt. water
1 oz. salt
1 oz. sugar
} Boil together for five minutes then strain.

No. 2.

1 qrt. water
1 oz. salt
} Boil together for five minutes then strain.

* For the making of a sterilizing vat see Bulletin No. 43.

### Sealing.

The rubbers should be close at hand so that there may be no delay in closing the jars.

When the vegetables have been thoroughly sterilized, lift out the jars one at a time and place on a folded piece of wet cloth (this lessens the danger of breakage). Put the rubber on and fill up the jar with the filling liquor at boiling heat. Then quickly close down. The jars should be left on the wet cloth until they have become cold.

### Details of Methods for Various Vegetables.

#### French Beans.

String the beans and cut as desired, or leave whole. Blanch from five to ten minutes (according to size of beans), cold dip, drain, and pack into jars. Fill up with either No. 1 or No. 2 filling, as preferred. Sterilize for three hours.

#### Peas.

For preference, peas should not be quite full grown. Shell, and blanch ten minutes; cold dip, and pack into jars. Fill with either liquor, and sterilize three hours.

#### Broad Beans.

Treat in the same way as peas.

#### Asparagus.

Wash, grade, and tie up in bundles. Blanch the thick ends for fifteen minutes; then immerse the whole bundle for another five minutes, cold dip, then untie, and carefully pack into jars.

Take care not to break the tender tips. It is better to pack with the thick ends down, keeping the tips towards the neck of the bottle. Fill with either No. 1 or No. 2 liquor, and sterilize three hours.

#### Cauliflower.

Wash thoroughly clean in salted water; then break into sprays just small enough to go into the jars. Blanch five minutes, cold dip, and pack into jars. Fill with No. 2 filling liquor, and sterilize one and a half hours.

#### Carrots.

Wash or scrub clean; then three-fourths cook in salted water; cold dip, and with a piece of coarse muslin rub off the skins. The carrots may be packed whole, or cut lengthwise or in slices. Pack in jars, and fill with No. 1 filling liquor. Sterilize two hours.

#### Parsnips.

Treat in the same way as described for carrots. If preferred, carrots and parsnips may be mixed in the jars.

#### Spinach, Young Turnip Tops, Silver Beet, etc.

Cut away any old withered leaves and carefully wash in several changes of cold water those to be preserved. Blanch for ten minutes in boiling water, or by steam for fifteen minutes (the latter method is the better). Cold dip, pack into the jars, and fill with No. 2 liquor. Sterilize two hours.

### PUMPKIN.

Choose firm pumpkins rather than watery ones. Cut into blocks, peel and seed. Three-fourths cook, either by steam or in salted water; then pack into jars. Fill with either filling liquor. If desired, the pumpkin may be mashed and packed solidly, like pulp, without filling liquor. Sterilize one and a half hours.

### BEETROOT.

Leave a portion of the leaf stems, also of the rootlets on, so as to avoid bleeding the beet.

Wash clean, three-fourths cook, cold dip, and rub off the skins. Pack, either whole or sliced, in jars, and fill with water, or with the following mixture made of:—1½ pints water, ¼ pint vinegar, 2 oz. sugar, 1 oz. salt. Sterilize thirty-five minutes.

### TURNIPS.

Use tender turnips only. Peel, and blanch fifteen minutes, cold dip, pack into jars, and fill with No. 1 filling liquor. The turnips may be cut in any size desired, or left whole. Sterilize two and a half hours.

### TOMATOES.

Choose firm, red, smooth-skinned tomatoes if possible. They may be bottled whole or cut into slices, and may be peeled or not, as preferred. If skins are to be removed, blanch for two minutes, cold dip, peel, and pack into jars. If they are not to be peeled, the blanching is not necessary. As tomatoes break rather readily in the cooking, it is preferable to cook by steam; therefore, put in only about a tablespoonful of the cold liquor before cooking. Allow fifteen minutes at boiling heat, then fill up with the boiling liquor and seal.

## Dry-salting French Beans.

Select fresh young beans, and have a suitable earthenware jar or crock. Put in a layer of salt, then a layer of prepared beans about 1 inch in depth, then another layer of salt (using about ¼ lb. of salt to each 1 lb. of beans), and so on till all the beans are in. The top layer should be salt.

Then put over the jar a plate or clean board and weight it with a cleanly-scrubbed brick or other suitable weight. An iron weight of any kind should never be used. Cover with a piece of clean muslin, and set in a cool place.

The salt will extract the water from the beans and form a brine, which usually covers them in from 24 to 36 hours; but if a sufficient quantity be not formed to do this, a little strong brine should be added (½ lb. of salt to a quart of water). If sufficient water is drawn from the beans there is no need to add more.

The salt should be evenly distributed throughout when putting them down, so as to avoid, if possible, the necessity of adding more brine.

The top layer of beans should be kept under the surface, so as to prevent moulding. The jar may be covered to stop evaporation, and as they are wanted for use they may be taken out, washed, and soaked in several changes of cold water. When they are being cooked, the first lot of water should be drained off as soon as it reaches boiling point, and the beans once more placed in fresh cold water.

# WHY SOME GOOD COWS ARE MISJUDGED.

## The Necessity for Liberal Feeding.

*By R. L. Hussey, Dairy Supervisor.*

One of the essentials for success in dairy farming is the recognition of the fact that ample supplies of good fodder are necessary for milk production. Yet great numbers of dairy-farmers fail to give their cows sufficient food to enable them to make the full quantity of milk of which they are capable. A shortage in fodder even for one day will mean a reduction in the quantity of milk. Liberal feeding is therefore absolutely essential, and by liberal feeding is meant a regular supply of as much palatable, nutritious, and succulent fodder as a cow will consume.

Mr. R. T. Archer in his leaflet on "Feeding Cows for Milk Production" points out that cows require first of all an amount of food to keep them alive, and then an additional quantity to be converted into milk. A steer or bullock will put on condition much more quickly than a milking cow, because with the cow portion of the food goes to produce milk which otherwise would go to the making of flesh, and the better feeding a cow is given the better she will milk up to that stage at which she begins to fatten.

Too many dairy-farmers appear to consider that a cow is capable of performing a sort of conjuring trick by producing milk from dry grass, or even from a bare paddock; otherwise they would not keep cows without growing a regular supply of greenstuff for them. For cows to produce anything like a satisfactory supply of milk without a sufficiency of green feed is impossible; fully 20 lb. weight of roughage or coarse food equivalent to oaten hay is required daily by an ordinary sized cow to keep her in milking condition, while a big framed cow will need more than this. If a supply of milk is expected this basic ration will require a proportionate addition of food nutrients to enable each cow to do her best, and the better the dairying quality of the cow, the better return will she give for the food supplied her. Heavy feeding of those cows which are of inferior dairy capacity invariably produces beef.

It is the heavy-milking cow which makes dairy-farming profitable, for all the surplus food supplied her over and above that actually required for the maintenance of her body, is turned into the milk and cream that brings the farmer his weekly cheque, and it is with this class of cow that every farmer should build up his herd. Of course, even for a heavy-milking cow to be good, she must hold well right through the full milking season.

Fair treatment of large-framed cows is very often overlooked, even by farmers who feed their cattle fairly well. The general system is to allow each cow a set quantity of, say, 1½ or 2 bucketsful of mixed food per meal, or sometimes less where the grazing is good. It is the small-framed animal that comes out best under this system, and thus the smaller type of cow is generally found more profitable on the amount of food the average dairy cow is usually able to obtain.

If dairymen prefer to milk big-framed cows they should be careful to give them daily that little extra feeding which their bigger bodies require to enable them to do their best; otherwise there is a possibility of even a quite capable cow failing to give the extra-heavy yield, of which only a big cow is capable, and thus not pay her way, through no actual fault of her own.

Cows that do not hold well to their milk are seldom profitable as producers. This is often due to a natural tendency to convert any surplus food into fat rather than into milk. However, if a farmer only acts as promptly and effectively as he should to ascertain the respective merits of all his cows he need not keep a bad one more than a season. By making use of her fattening tendency to get her into good condition, and also by fattening off her calf, the direct loss on the animal will not be large, although the mistake made in her purchase has really entailed the loss of almost a season's dairying so far as that one unit of the herd is concerned. Some cows when freshly calved will manufacture all their food (except that actually needed for maintenance) into milk as long as they are in full milk; while others, if fed liberally, will begin to put on condition immediately. Farmers should watch these different characteristics closely and feed accordingly.

Practically all heavy milkers will begin to lose weight very materially as soon as they come into milk, unless they are given food according to their greater needs. If this is not permitted them, their milk will be produced at the expense, more or less, of their own flesh—a state of affairs which is soon revealed by the animal's failing bodily condition. Once this has occurred to any considerable degree, the milk supply always suffers, and there is little chance of restoring the cow's condition—economically, at any rate—till she becomes dry. Opportunity should then be taken to build the body tissues up again by liberal feeding, so that the animal may not start the new lactation period with the initial handicap of low condition. Condition should thus always be taken into consideration by the dairy-farmer when fixing the amount of food that can be profitably supplied to each cow.

It never pays to let a milking cow get poor. When in that stage her milk supply must suffer reduction in order that she may be able to live; yet on the other hand, feed may easily be wasted through an over-supply being given to a cow of low-milking capacity already in good milking condition.

However, the only exact guide to profit is the actual cash return from each cow above the cost of her maintenance and attention, and it is the owner's business to see that he is acquainted with these figures.

But behind it all is the main essential—sufficiency of green feed. A dairy-farmer should always have an area growing green fodder for every cow that he carries in his herd. Such an area, well manured, well cultivated, and properly cropped will enable each cow to maintain a good flow as long as the green feed remains available, which in some cases may be the whole of the milking term; and there should be enough left to keep the dry stock in good condition until they calve again. Every good milking cow, backed up by this area of cultivation, will be a definitely profitable animal to its owner, but the man who tries to make a living from dairy-farming without a proper system of feeding affords but a continuous example of wasted effort.

In conclusion, I would point out that there is only one infallible method of determining which is the most profitable cow—the scales and Babcock tester. If farmers will but adopt the practice of weighing each cow's milk and having it tested at regular intervals, they will then be in the fortunate position of knowing which of them it does not really pay to feed.

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2. Once established, no need for further sowing.
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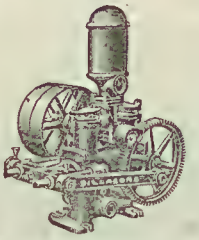

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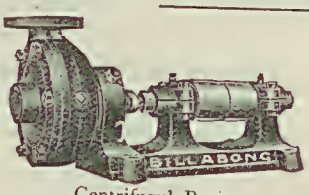


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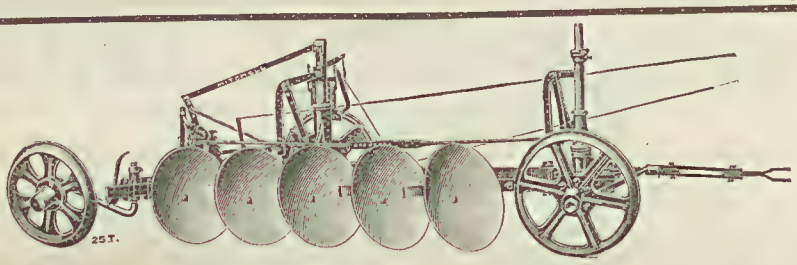

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Can be horse-drawn, and later changed to tractor.

*WRITE.* *MENTION THIS ADVT.* *EASY TERMS.*

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# "ANTI-BUNT"

**(Finely Powdered Copper Carbonate 95/100% Purity)**

**For the Treatment of Wheat to Prevent Bunt or Smut.**

1½ ozs. of ANTI-BUNT will treat 1 bushel of seed grain

Complies with the Standard as recommended by the University of California and Departments of Agriculture.

**ANALYSIS GUARANTEED**

Copper as Cu 51/54%, Copper Carbonate and Copper Hydrate not less than 90% of a mixture of the two.

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ANTI-BUNT will pass through a 200 mesh sieve.

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| Kegs containing 56 lbs. | .. | 1s. 8d. per lb. | Net F.O.R. Melbourne |
| Cases ,, 2 x 20 lb. tins | .. | 1s. 9d. ,, ,, | |
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## For Dairymen and Farmers

### STATIONARY CHAFFCUTTERS

| | Cwt. | B.H.P. |
|---|---|---|
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| No. 3CD—3-Knife, 8½ in. mouth | 20–25 | 3 |

### STATIONARY CHAFFCUTTERS

*With Patent Quick-change Knife Wheel.*

| | Cwt. | B.H.P. |
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Buy a bench, and make your engine do the hard work of crosscutting firewood and boring fence droppers and posts.

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| | | Power Req'd |
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| *For Crosscutting and Boring.* | With 20 in. Saw | 1½ B.H.P. |
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This bench is specially designed for use with low-powered engines. We guarantee 1½ B.H.P. engine to drive 20 in. saw and cut all the firewood needed on the farm.

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*For Maize, Peas, Oats, Wheat, and Barley.*

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| No. 3—Grooved Rollers | 8–15 | 3–4 |
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### CRUSHER

*For Oats, Wheat, and Barley.*

| | Capacity per hour Bags | Power Required B.H.P. |
|---|---|---|
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No. 1— 90 Gal., 12" x 24", £7 complete.
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A complete cooler consists of cooler, strainer, vat and tap, galvanized brackets, unions and hose.

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Perfect skimming, easy running, simple and strong construction.
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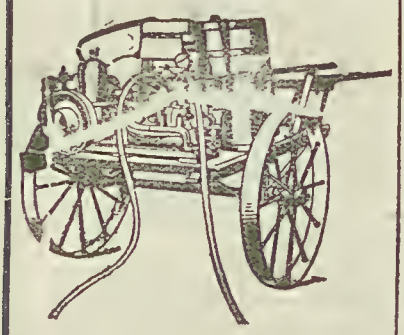

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# GOVERNMENT COOL STORES

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**The Department of Agriculture** will receive, handle, freeze, store, and ship **Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruit, Meat, Poultry, Rabbits and Hares, &c.,** for producers and exporters.

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**Settings of Eggs can be supplied in season**
**1st July to 1st October orders are booked in rotation**

## WHITE LEGHORNS

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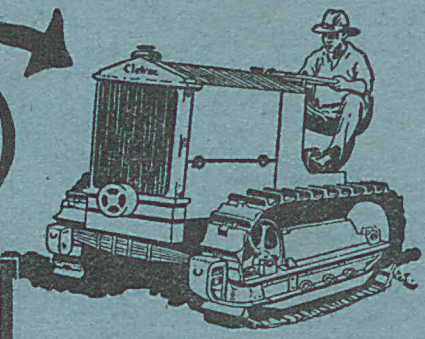


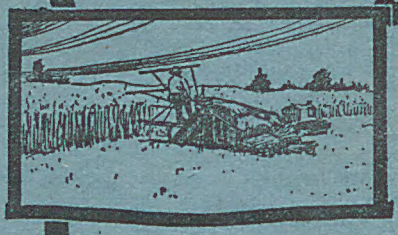

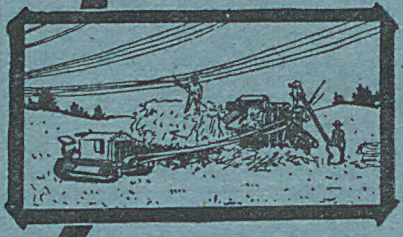

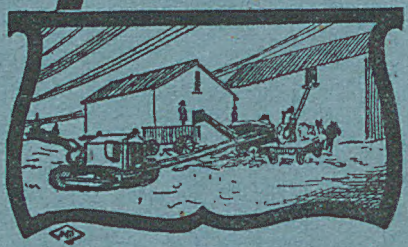

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